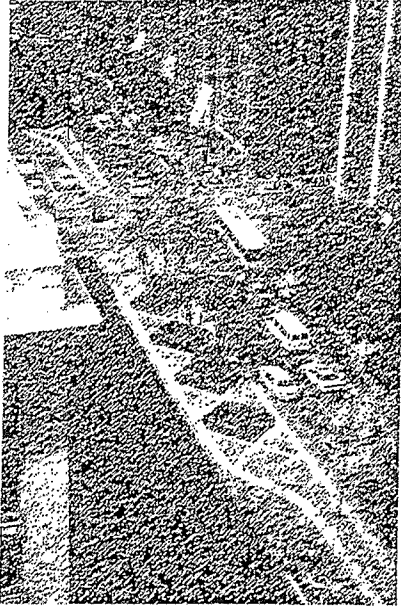


This Document is a draft pending
final approval. Please contact a
CCDC Planner @ (619) 235-2200
to discuss your project.

DRAFT

Centre City Streetscape Manual



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I. INTRODUCTION

The Centre City Streetscape Manual applies throughout the Centre City Community Plan Area and provides design standards for off-site improvements within the public right-of-way. This Manual supplements the City of San Diego Street Design Manual. All projects requiring building permits with a valuation that exceeds \$250,000, or those projects of lesser valuation which involve new construction on vacant properties (either unimproved properties or where all existing structures have been removed), shall construct public improvements along the frontage(s) of the project pursuant to the design standards of this Manual. In addition, all work performed in the right-of-way, whether publicly or privately constructed, shall meet the standards of this Manual.

Public improvements are also guided by various planning documents and focus plans adopted by the City of San Diego City Council and the City of San Diego Redevelopment Agency. In the event of discrepancies or conflicts among the various plans or manuals, the standards of this Manual shall prevail. The President of the Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC), or the appropriate assignee, shall have the final decision regarding interpretation of this Manual.

Off-site improvement standards are administered by the Centre City Development Corporation in cooperation with the City of San Diego Development Services Department and are reviewed at three stages: Basic Concept/Schematic level, 50% Design Development drawings, and Final Construction Drawings. In general, all items in the public right-of-way that are designed and constructed to the standards contained in this Manual will require a permit from the City of San Diego.

In Centre City, the intensity of development is greater than in other areas of San Diego. This creates an opportunity to link activities by a network of pedestrian-oriented streets, public walkways, and public open spaces. A well-designed and planned public right-of-way will enhance the city's image, improve urban vitality and provide an efficient circulation system.

The objectives of this Streetscape Manual are to:

1. Functionally and aesthetically integrate private development with the public rights-of-way;
2. Implement an aesthetically pleasing streetscape improvement program that establishes a sense of visual continuity throughout Centre City, and;
3. Create a pedestrian-oriented downtown area by requiring the construction of improvements that enhance the quality of the pedestrian environment, increases pedestrian safety and convenience, and encourages walking.

II. ADMINISTRATION

The President of the Centre City Development Corporation, or the appropriate assignee, shall have the authority to grant exceptions to the standards contained in this Manual. Parties wishing an exception should apply in writing to the President, identifying the provision and location for which an exception is requested and clearly describing the design or material that the applicant wishes to substitute. Applicants shall not proceed with design or improvements without a written response from the President.

III. DESIGN INTENT

The existing downtown neighborhoods are the basis for establishing the Streetscape Manual planning areas. Each neighborhood reflects its own character through the use of street trees, sidewalk paving, and street lighting in the public right-of-way. The downtown neighborhoods include the Ballpark District, Columbia, Core, Cortez, East Village, Gaslamp Quarter, Horton Plaza, Little Italy, and the Marina District (Figure 1). The Asian Pacific Thematic Historic District is a distinct area that overlaps several downtown neighborhoods. General recommendations for the Asian Pacific District are presented in this manual, however the specific design standards for the Asian Pacific District are available from CCDC.

Each downtown street has been classified as a Neighborhood Street, Special Street, Gateway Street, or Ceremonial Street. These classifications were derived from the varying associated land uses, architecture, scale, and vehicular traffic that can be found in the downtown area. A particular street or project location should be checked to see what classification applies for each Improvement Category (Street Trees, Sidewalk Paving, and Street Lighting). All three Improvement Categories may not have the same classification on a street. For example, a street may be classified as a Special street due to having special street trees designated, but still recommend standard paving and street lighting. Harbor Drive is under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Unified Port District, therefore improvements for Harbor Drive are not addressed in this Manual.

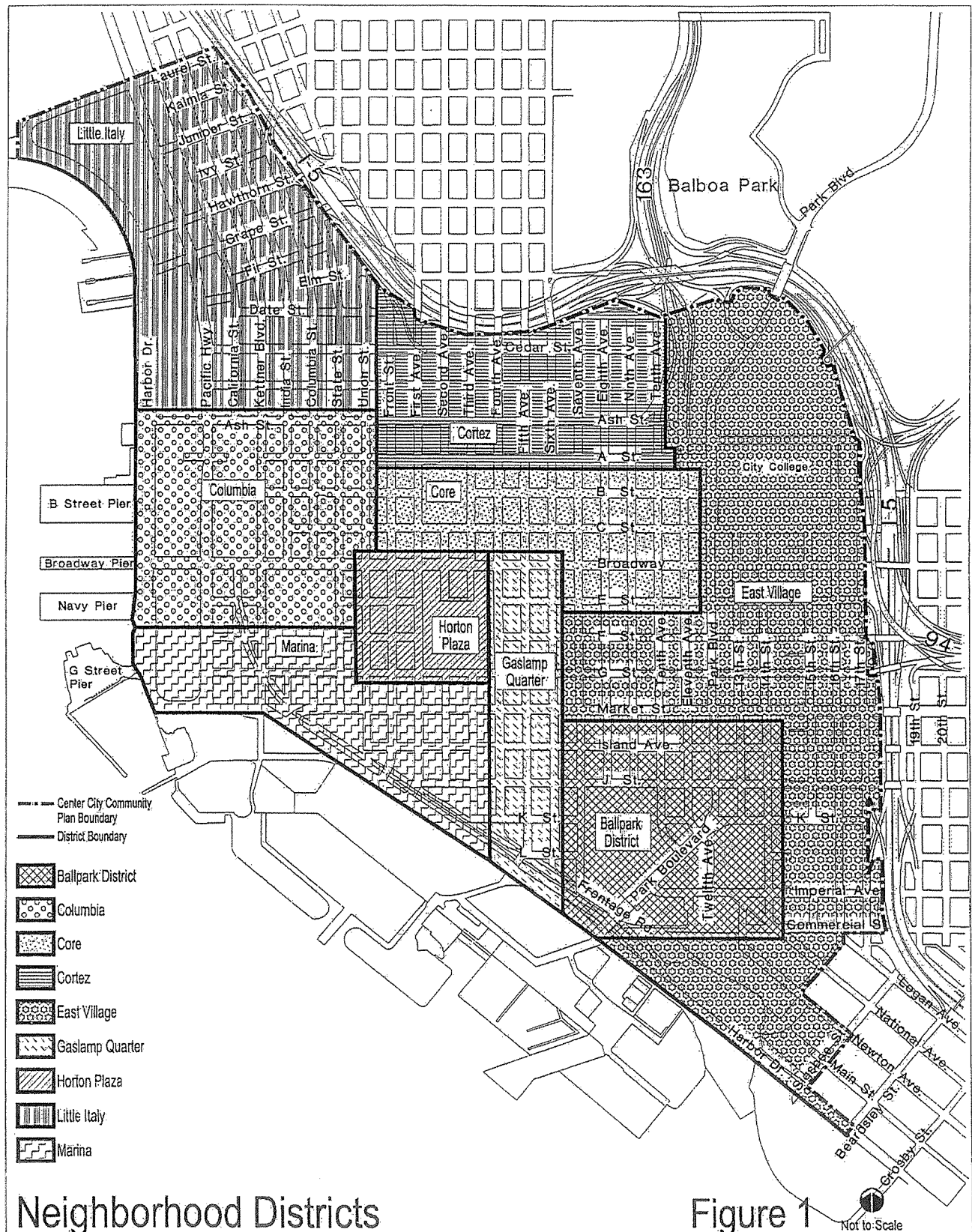
Neighborhood Streets are defined as the streets within each neighborhood that are not classified as being Special, Gateway, or Ceremonial. These streets are the basis for creating the character of that particular neighborhood.

Special Streets are designated due to the street having a unique character, purpose, or use that is needed on that particular street that helps describe that neighborhood. An example of this would be India Street in Little Italy, which is special because it creates a unique pedestrian-oriented environment in the heart of the Little Italy neighborhood.

Gateway Streets are defined as the major vehicular access routes into and out of the downtown area. The street character not only is designed to be perceived from a vehicle, but also from a pedestrian-oriented perspective.

Ceremonial Streets are defined as streets that are of symbolic and civic importance to the downtown area and create a significant and unique streetscape experience.

The street classifications defined in this Manual are unique to this Manual and should not be confused or interpreted as part of other ordinances, guidelines, or community plans used in the downtown area.



IV. DESIGN STANDARDS

The following design standards apply to all streets regardless of its classification. See the street classifications under each category for the specific treatment of the sidewalk paving, street trees, and street lighting and the Technical Appendix for the specific product types to be installed. Site features not mentioned in this Manual shall be reviewed by CCDC on a project by project basis.

Sidewalk Width

The predominant sidewalk width dimensions in downtown are **fourteen (14) to fifteen (15) feet**. Either width can accommodate pedestrians, street tree planting, and street furniture in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Title 24. However, north-south streets west of Front Street typically have **twelve (12) foot** wide sidewalks. Given the existing historical development pattern in these areas, additional right-of-way dedication to widen sidewalks is not recommended.

Standard Street Corner

Curbs for a standard street corner shall have a maximum **twenty (20) foot** radius. The curb radius may be reduced, upon approval by CCDC, where warranted by existing conditions. Parking should be prohibited within **ten (10) feet** from the point of return of the curb radius, with the curb painted red per City of San Diego standards (Figure 2).

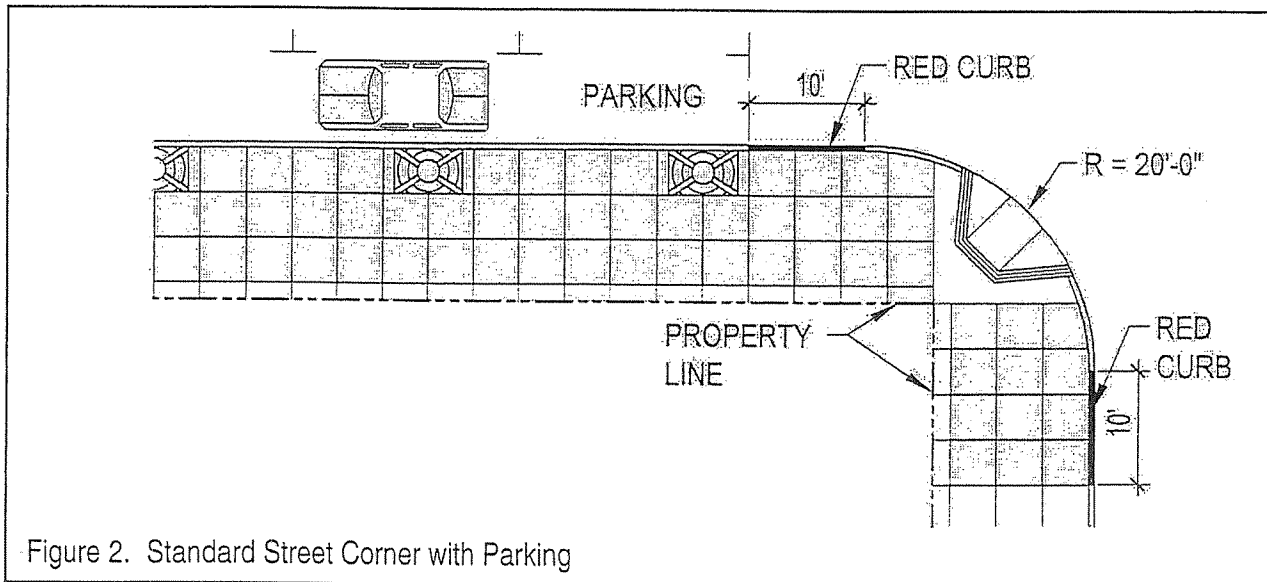
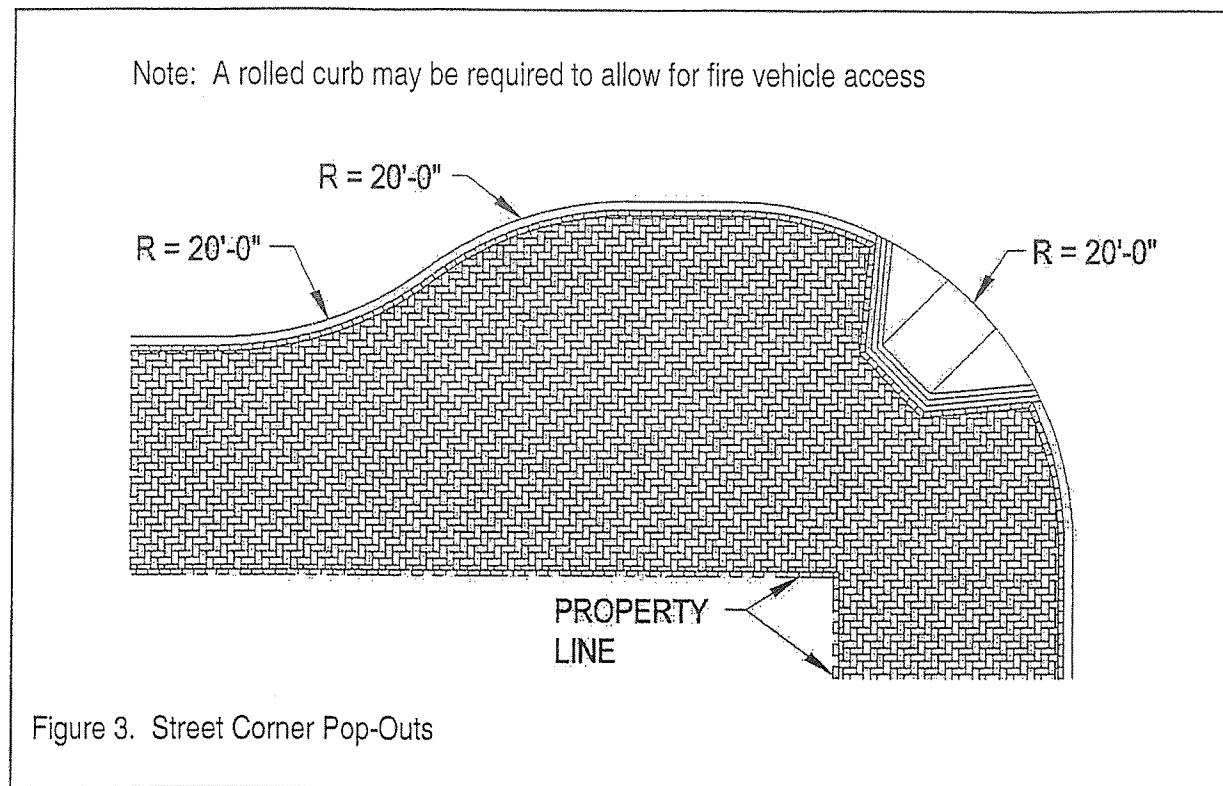


Figure 2. Standard Street Corner with Parking

Street Corner Pop-Outs

Street corner pop-outs may be used on streets to emphasize pedestrian activity, mitigate traffic impacts, or enhance the streetscape. They should be used on streets and in areas where they are shown in a Master Plan and not on a project by project basis. Street corner pop-outs are permitted provided they meet the **twenty (20) foot** curb radius standard and provide for drainage and street sweeping equipment (Figure 3).



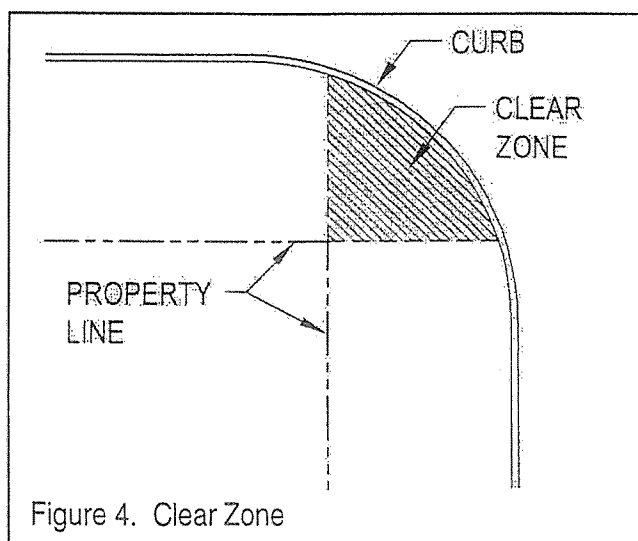
Curbs, Gutters & Pedestrian Ramps

The design of curbs, gutters and pedestrian ramps should meet City of San Diego standard drawings. The pedestrian ramps should also meet current ADA and Title 24 standards. All curbs, gutters, and pedestrian ramps shall be colored per the CCDC Standard Paving found in the Technical Appendix and shall receive a heavy broom finish. Curb returns for vehicular access are not permitted at driveways.

Clear Zones

A clear zone is designated at all street corners to permit unobstructed pedestrian circulation and increase visibility for both pedestrians and vehicles. The clear zone shall be defined as the area created by extending a line from each respective property line at the corner to the curb (Figure 4).

Within this clear zone all lights, traffic control boxes, transformers, litter containers, mail and mail storage boxes, newspaper vending machines and booths, push carts, landscaping and planters, and pedestrian information signs are prohibited. The clear zone shall be kept free of traffic signals to the extent feasible.



Street Lights

Street lights should be located approximately **seventy-five (75) to ninety-five (95) feet apart**; with three lights located on each 200-foot block frontage and four lights located on each 300-foot block frontage. Streets lights should be triangulated on opposite sides of the street (Figure 5). When installed near street trees using **four (4) foot by six (6) foot** tree grates, the street lights are to be installed **two (2) feet** from the back of curb, measured from the back of curb to center of the pole base. When installed near street trees using **five (5) foot by five (5) foot** tree grates, the street lights are to be installed **two and a half (2-1/2) feet** from the back of curb, measured from the back of curb to center of the pole base.

Street Trees

Generally, street trees should be spaced a maximum of **twenty-five (25) feet** on center and a minimum of **twenty (20) feet** on center along a street frontage. Double rows of trees on specified sidewalks shall be spaced appropriately. The tree spacing should be equal between the street lights. However, trees can

be grouped and do not have to be equally spaced if alternative layouts are warranted due to conflicts with driveways, utilities, or other design elements, including design compatibility and tree species from an adjoining development. The trees must be spaced based on the following standards, as measured from the center of the tree trunk (Figure 6):

- **fifteen (15) feet** minimum from street lights
- **five (5) feet** minimum from driveway apron flares
- **twenty (20) feet** minimum from the front of any traffic signal or stop sign
- **ten (10) feet** minimum from the back of any traffic signal or stop sign
- **five (5) feet** minimum from underground utilities

When using **four (4) foot by six (6) foot** tree grates, street trees are to be installed **two (2) feet** from the back of curb, measured from the back of curb to the center of the trunk. When using **five (5) foot by five (5) foot** tree grates, street trees are to be installed **two and a half (2-1/2) feet** from the back of curb, measured from the back of curb to the center of the trunk. In all cases, the tree should be centered in the tree grate. Street trees must be installed with an irrigation system designed by a registered Landscape Architect, root control barriers, and the tree grate that is specified for that particular street classification. Utilization of structural soil (see section 5) would allow for the elimination of the root control barrier and use of a smaller tree grate.

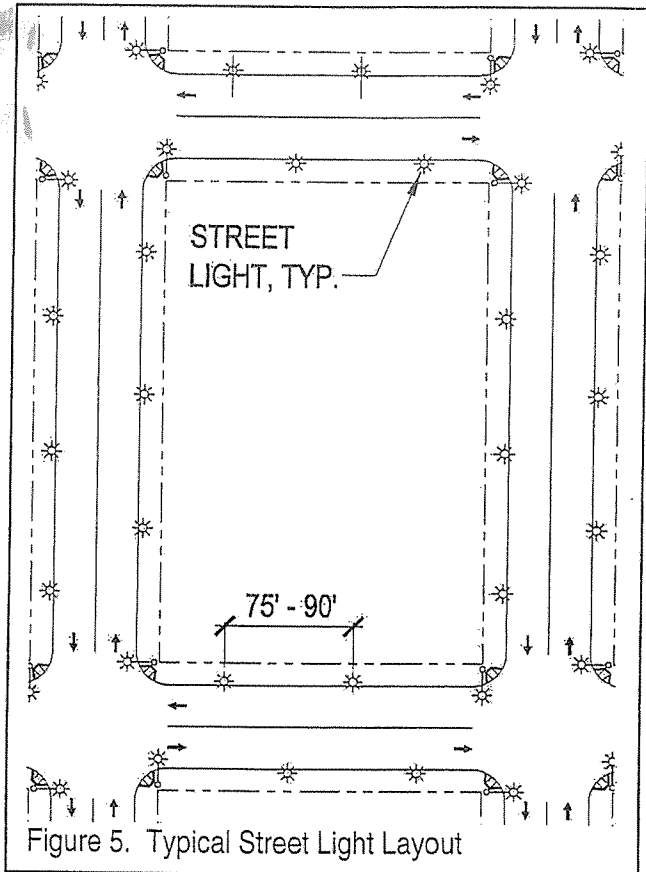


Figure 5. Typical Street Light Layout

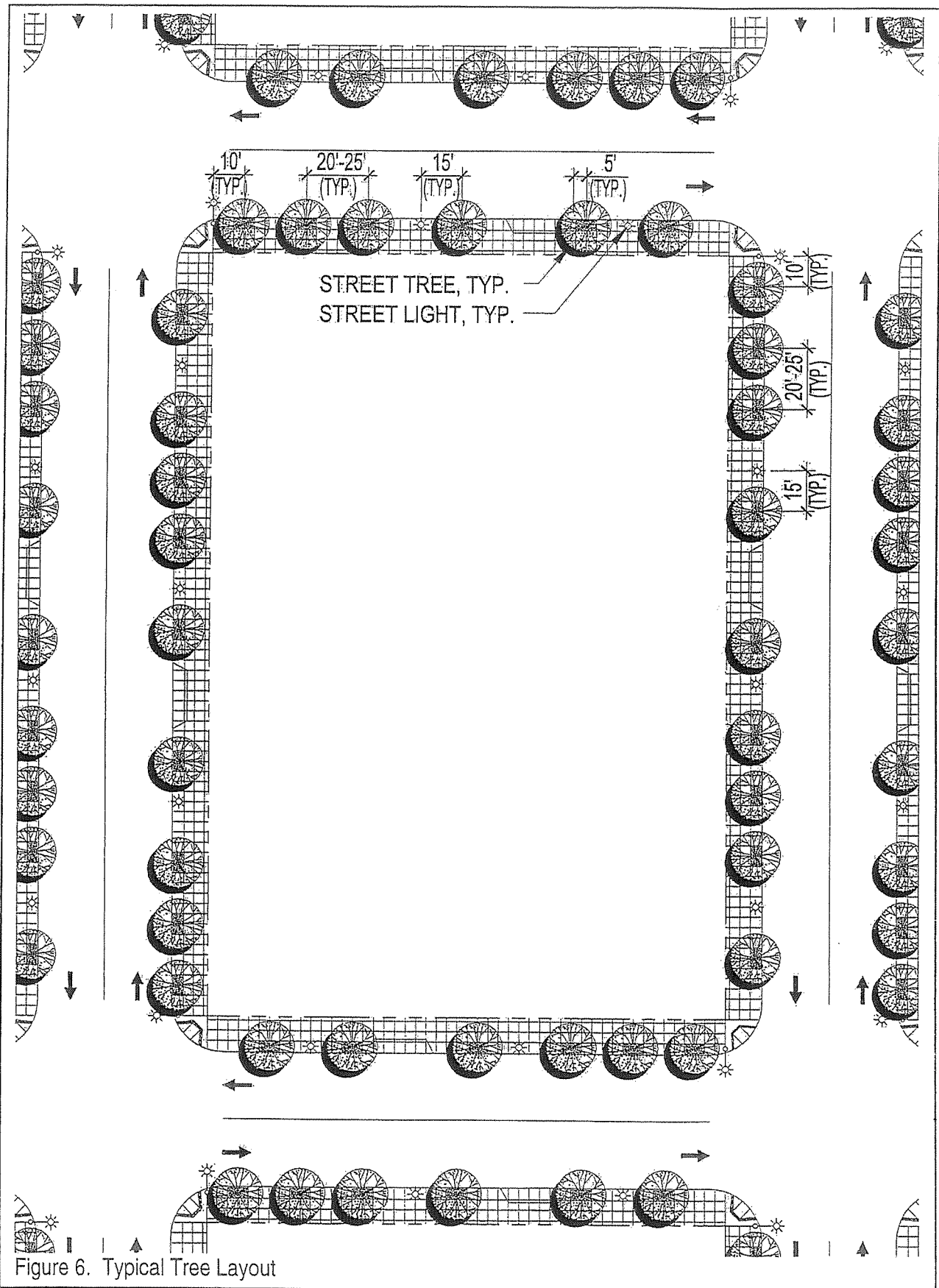


Figure 6. Typical Tree Layout

Stoop and Planter Encroachment

For residential projects, minor encroachments into the right-of-way can provide enhanced pedestrian interest and a better interface between residential uses and busy downtown streets.

Stoop encroachments into individual residential units may be allowed if the unit is also provided with an accessible entry consistent with all applicable building codes. At-grade planters (maximum height two (2) feet) may also be permitted. No fencing, gates, or other devices that privatize the area of encroachment shall be permitted. Stoop and planter encroachments may not exceed **three (3) feet** in depth for **fourteen (14) foot or wider** sidewalks (measured from property line to back of curb) or **two (2) feet** in depth for **twelve (12) to fourteen (14) foot** sidewalks (measured from property line to back of curb). No pots, plants, banners, railings, etc. shall hang over beyond the encroachment limit. All encroachments must be approved by a permit from the City of San Diego.

Underground Parking or Basements

Underground parking or basements, including any necessary shoring outside of the wall, shall be set back at least **six (6) feet** from the face of curb to provide adequate space for tree planting pits. All encroachments must be approved through the issuance of an Encroachment Removal Agreement or other documentation required by the City of San Diego Development Services Department.

Utility Covers, Mechanical Equipment & Transformer Vaults

Subsurface franchise utility equipment can be located under the sidewalk with the approval of CCDC and the City Engineer. All utility covers shall be cast-iron.

If practical, large covers shall be a fill-type lid covered with matching sidewalk material. Elevators and air exhaust and intake vents are prohibited in all new construction within the right-of-way.

Transformer vaults shall be placed within buildings. Pad-mounted transformers shall be installed on private property and an easement provided on the property. When unavoidable, pad-mounted transformers and other above-ground utility enclosures shall be located within five feet of the curb, preferably centered 2 feet from the back of curb to align with street lights and street trees unless approved otherwise by CCDC.

Above-ground utilities and in-ground utility covers within the Gaslamp Quarter District shall receive two (2) coats of paint - Sherwin-Williams "Acrolon 218" semi-gloss Federal Color 27038 Black or approved equal polyurethane.

Sidewalk Underdrains

Sidewalk underdrains shall be **three (3) inch** PVC or concrete per the City of San Diego Regional Standard Drawings. For underdrains in brick paver, tile, or interlocking paver sidewalks, where the clearance for the Regional Standard underdrains is not achievable, a rectilinear underdrain may be used. All manifolds from downspouts to underdrains shall be outside of the public right-of-way. Underdrain sizing shall be dependant on the drainage flow determined in the project hydrology study. All underdrains shall run perpendicular to the sidewalk and align with a scoreline or expansion joint.

Litter Receptacles

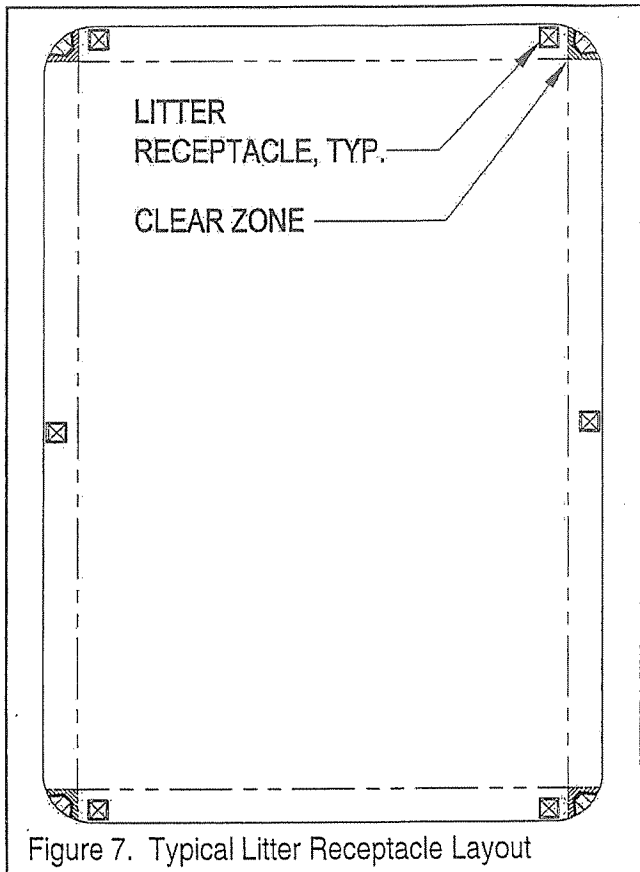
Litter receptacles are required for new development exceeding **one hundred (100) linear feet** or more of street frontage. The perimeter of each full block shall have at least **six (6)** litter receptacles located outside of the Clear Zone. Litter receptacles shall be installed with the steel door facing away from the street. All surfaces shall be treated with anti-graffiti coating per the Technical Appendix (Figure 7).

Newspaper Vending Machines

Newspaper vending machines are prohibited from all clear zones and transit stops and shall not restrict the loading and unloading of passengers or freight where curbs are marked for such activities. Newspaper vending machines should be located next to a red curb not marked for a bus stop or in niches in the building facade. See the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 6: Article 2, Division 10. Special cases may be made for multiple enclosures.

Sidewalk Cafes

Sidewalk cafes within the public right-of-way are subject to CCDC approval and the regulations in Chapter 14: Article 1, Division 6 of the City of San Diego Land Development Code.



V. **SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS**

Street trees, sidewalk paving, and street lighting are the key elements used to create the urban character for each of the street classifications. The specific recommendations below are divided into three basic categories, Street Trees, Sidewalk Paving and Street Lighting.

STREET TREES

The street tree program was developed to emphasize the individual neighborhoods of the downtown area and highlight the Special, Gateway, and Ceremonial streets through distinctive tree plantings. Existing mature, healthy trees, regardless of the proposed street tree designation, may be retained based on a case-by-case evaluation by CCDC, in consultation with City staff.

The minimum size street tree shall be a **thirty-six (36) inch** boxed tree or **fifteen (15) foot** brown trunk height for palms. Planter spaces should be a minimum interior dimension of **four (4) feet by six (6) feet** or **five (5) feet by five (5)**, be flush with the sidewalk, and have a tree grate. All trees shall be planted in the ground. Above-ground planter boxes are not permitted unless existing conditions prevent in-ground planting.

Permits for Removal and Addition of Street Trees

The permit process for removal and addition of street trees within downtown areas shall follow the City of San Diego guidelines. Per the City of San Diego Street Division Services website, it states:

"Only dead trees, or trees deemed an immediate hazard are removed from the right-of-way as soon as possible. All other removal requests are evaluated for preservation or removal, per Council Property 200-05. If the abutting property owner signs and returns a form indicating concurrence with the removal, the tree will be included on a list of proposed street tree removals, which is sent monthly to the City Council. If there is no objection to the proposed removal, the tree will be removed by the City contract. It can take up to 32 months from the determination date for the city to remove the tree and make any permanent concrete repairs. During this period, temporary asphalt ramping will be installed to alleviate any hazards in the public right-of-way."

Tree Grates

Tree grates shall meet safety requirements of ADA and Title 24 of the State Administrative Code. The tree grate shall be installed flush with adjacent paving in a one-piece steel frame unit embedded in concrete and be anti-pilfer equipped (two-piece steel frame units will be allowed when installed around existing trees). The standard size tree grates shall be either **four (4) foot by six (6) foot** or **five (5) foot by five (5) foot** designs. Edges of tree grates should be aligned with score lines and/or expansion joints and adjacent to the concrete curb and gutter. Metal grates shall be factory primed and painted black. See the Technical Appendix for product requirements and the Construction Detail Appendix for standard installation.

Tree grates shall correspond to the following classifications:

District Streets	CCDC Standard Tree Grate
Special Streets	Special Tree Grate
Gateway Street	Gateway Tree Grate
Ceremonial Street	Ceremonial Tree Grate
Asian Pacific Paving	Asian Pacific Tree Grate
Children's Park Paving	Children's Park Tree Grate
Little Italy Paving	Little Italy Tree Grate
Park to Bay Paving	Park to Bay Tree Grate

Root Control Barriers

A root control barrier shall be provided for each tree to avoid possible root damage to sidewalks, surrounding buildings, and other elements of the public right-of-way or surrounding buildings. Root control barriers shall be installed at the edge of paving or building, not around the rootball. See the Technical Appendix for product requirements and the Construction Detail Appendix for standard installation.

Structural Soil

Structural soil may be specified when the tree planting area is less than **twenty-four (24) square feet**, in lieu of utilizing a root control barrier, or as approved by CCDC due to restrictive site conditions. The structural soil shall be installed to a **thirty-six (36) inch** depth from the back of curb to the property line. Installing structural soil would allow the use of a **four (4) foot by four (4) foot** tree grate instead of the standard tree grate sizes. See the Specification Appendix for standard installation and product requirements.

Street Tree Irrigation

A permanent irrigation system for street trees shall be designed by a registered Landscape Architect and shall include:

1. A separate irrigation water meter used solely for landscaping within the right-of-way, with the meter fees paid for by the property owner.
2. A backflow prevention device installed immediately downstream of the water meter. All private backflow prevention devices shall be installed outside of the right-of-way, and within a lockable, steel enclosure or locked utility room.
3. An automatic controller within a lockable stainless steel enclosure. All private automatic irrigation controllers shall be located outside of the right-of-way within the building in a lockable, steel enclosure or locked utility room. If a solar controller is specified it may be located in the right-of-way in a location that does not interfere with pedestrian circulation or vehicular visibility.

4. Pipe shall be in place prior to installing the sidewalk paving. Irrigation pipe under paving shall be sleeved with Schedule 40 PVC that is twice the diameter of the pipe it serves and shall only have one pipe per sleeve. Irrigation shall meet the requirements of the City of San Diego Land Development Code.
5. A minimum of **two (2)** bubbler-type heads or approved equal per street tree.
6. Pop-up spray irrigation heads or a drip irrigation system for shrub and groundcover planting areas.
7. Remote control valves with a brass body and located in individual concrete valve boxes. If the water flow is below **five (5)** gallons per minute, a plastic body valve may be used.
8. Globe valves to divide the system into controllable units, with a brass body and installed in a concrete valve box.
9. Quick coupling valves located at **one hundred (100)** foot intervals or as needed to service the area and be installed in a concrete valve box.
10. A rain sensing device located outside of the right-of-way, with the device unobstructed to the sky.
11. Concrete valve boxes with cast-iron lids. The clevis pin and sheet metal clip shall be replaced with a marine type, stainless steel machine bolt and self-locking nut.

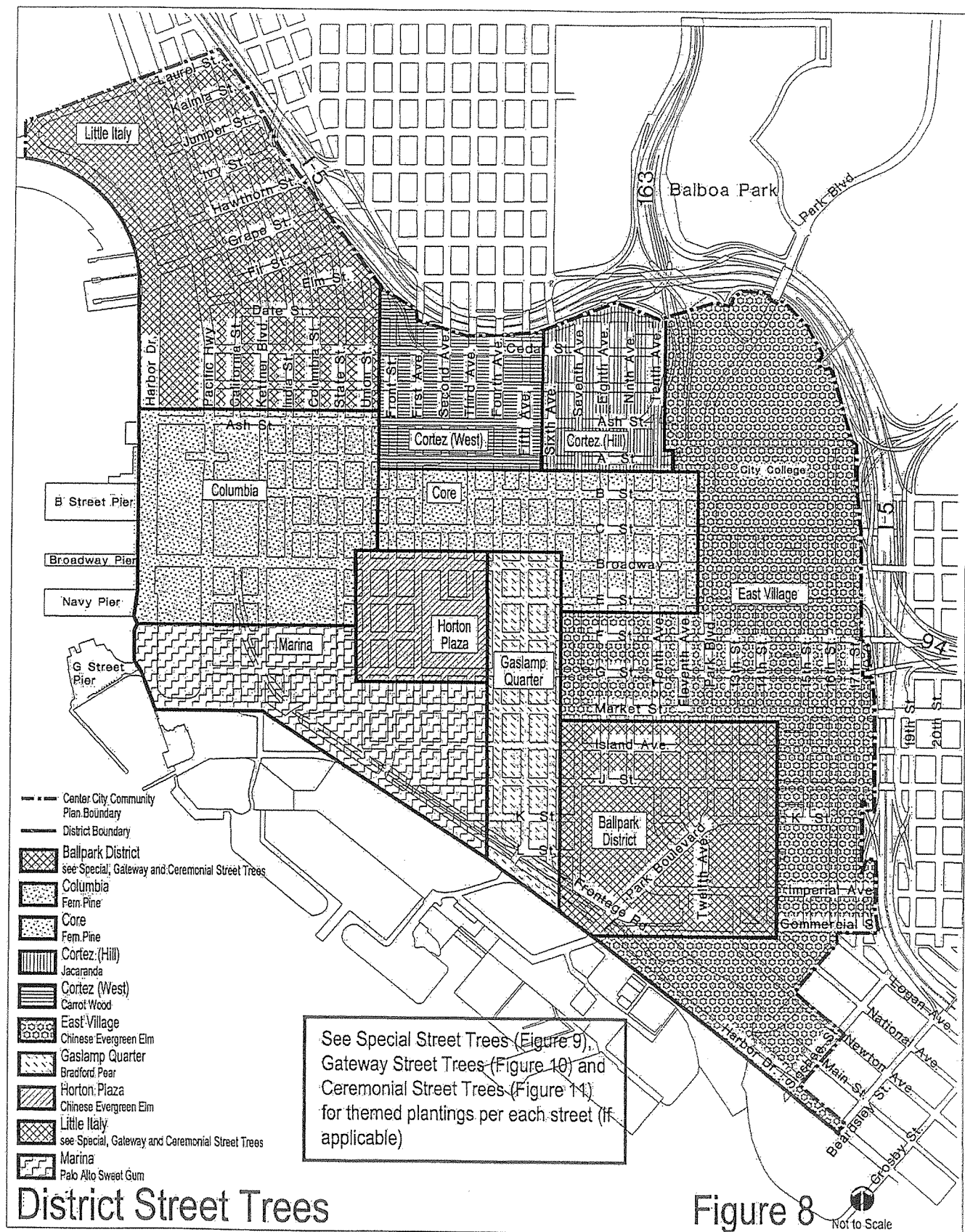
Street Tree Classifications (see appendix for photographs of designated trees)

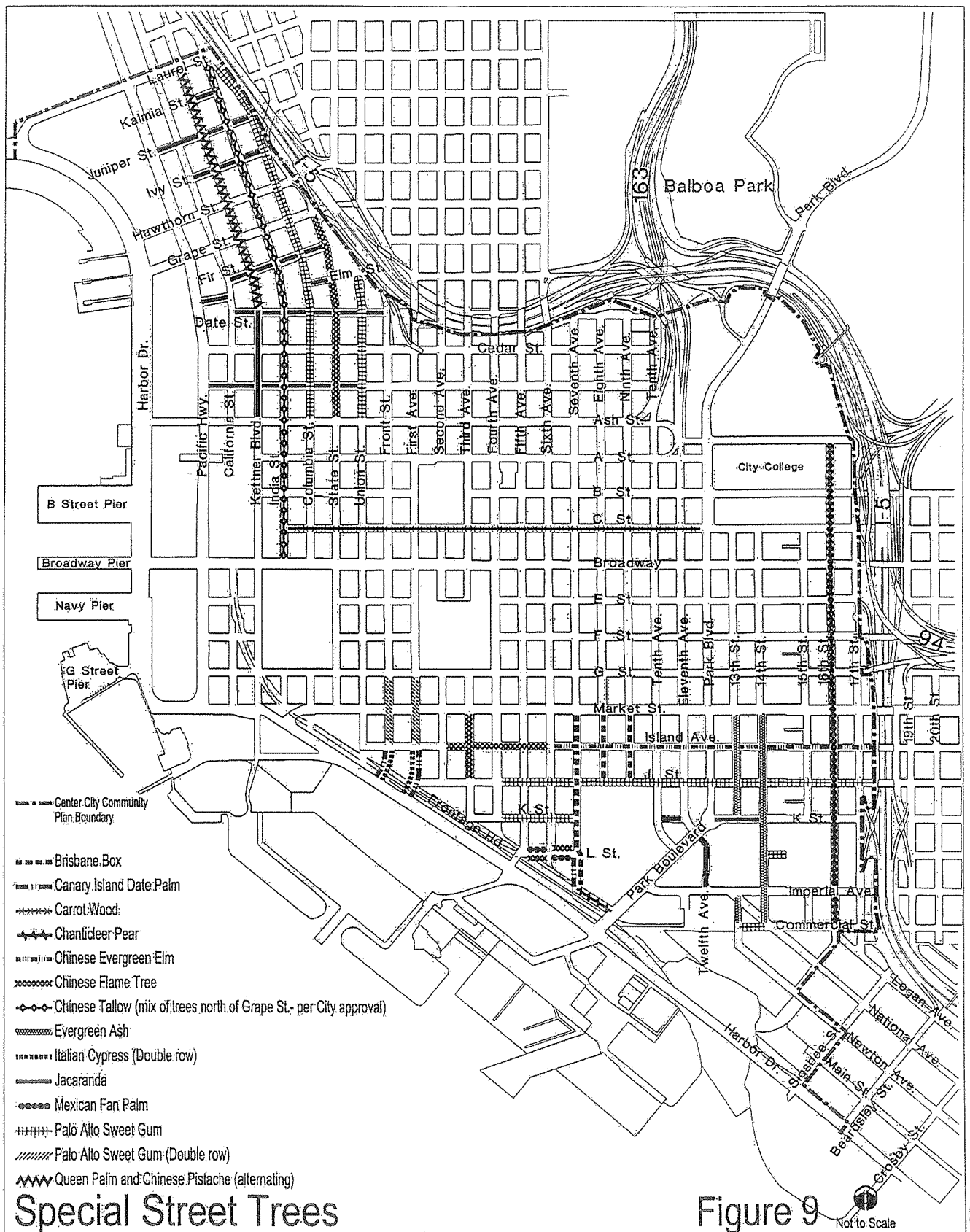
District Street Trees (see Figure 8):

<i>DISTRICT</i>	<i>STREET TREES</i>
Ballpark District	see Special Street Trees (Figure 9)
Columbia, Core	Fern Pine (<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>)
Cortez (Hill)	Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>)
Cortez (West)	Carrot Wood (<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>)
East Village, Horton Plaza	Chinese Evergreen Elm (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>)
Gaslamp Quarter	Bradford Pear (<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford')
Little Italy	see Special Street Trees (Figure 9)
Marina	Palo Alto Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Palo Alto')

Special Street Trees (see Figure 9):

STREET	STREET TREES
1 st Ave. (Harbor to Island on east side of street), 7 th Ave. (south of L on west side of street), Front St. (Harbor to Island on west side of street)	Canary Island Date Palm (<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>)
1 st Ave. (Harbor to Island on west side of street), Front St. (Harbor to Island on east side of street)	Double row of Italian Cypress (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>)
1 st Ave. (Island to G), Front St. (Island to G)	Double row of Palo Alto Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Palo Alto')
3 rd Ave. (Market to J), Island Ave. (2 nd to 6 th), L St. (5 th to 6 th on south side of street and 6 th to 7 th on north side of street), State St. (north of Ash)	Chinese Flame Tree (<i>Koelreutaria bipinnata</i>)
6 th Ave. (south of Market), 8 th Ave. (south of Market), 9 th Ave. (south of Market)	Brisbane Box (<i>Tristania conferta</i>)
Park Blvd. , Beech St. (Pacific Highway to Union St.), Date St. , Elm St. , Fir St. , Ivy St. , Juniper St. , K St. (10 th Ave. to 14 th St.), Kalmia St. , Kettner Blvd. (Ash St. to Date St.)	Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>)
13 th St. (south of Market), 14 th St. (south of Market)	Evergreen Ash (<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i>)
C St. (west of Park Blvd.)	Carrot Wood (<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>)
Cedar St. (Pacific Highway to Columbia St.)	Double row of Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>)
Columbia St. (north of Ash St.), Commercial St. (west of 14 th St.), J St. (east of 4 th Ave.), K St. (between 4 th Ave. and 7 th Ave.), L St. (east of 14 th St.), Union St. (north of Ash St.)	Palo Alto Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Palo Alto')
Frontage Road	Chanticleer Pear (<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer')
India St. (Broadway to Laurel St.)	Chinese Tallow (<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>)
Island Ave. (east of 6 th Ave.)	Chinese Evergreen Elm (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>)
L St. (5 th Ave. to 6 th Ave. on north side of street and 6 th Ave. to 7 th Ave. on south side of street), 16 th St.	Mexican Fan Palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)
Kettner Blvd. (south of Date)	Queen Palm (<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>) and Chinese Pistache (<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>)
Kettner Blvd. (north of Date)	Queen Palm (<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>)



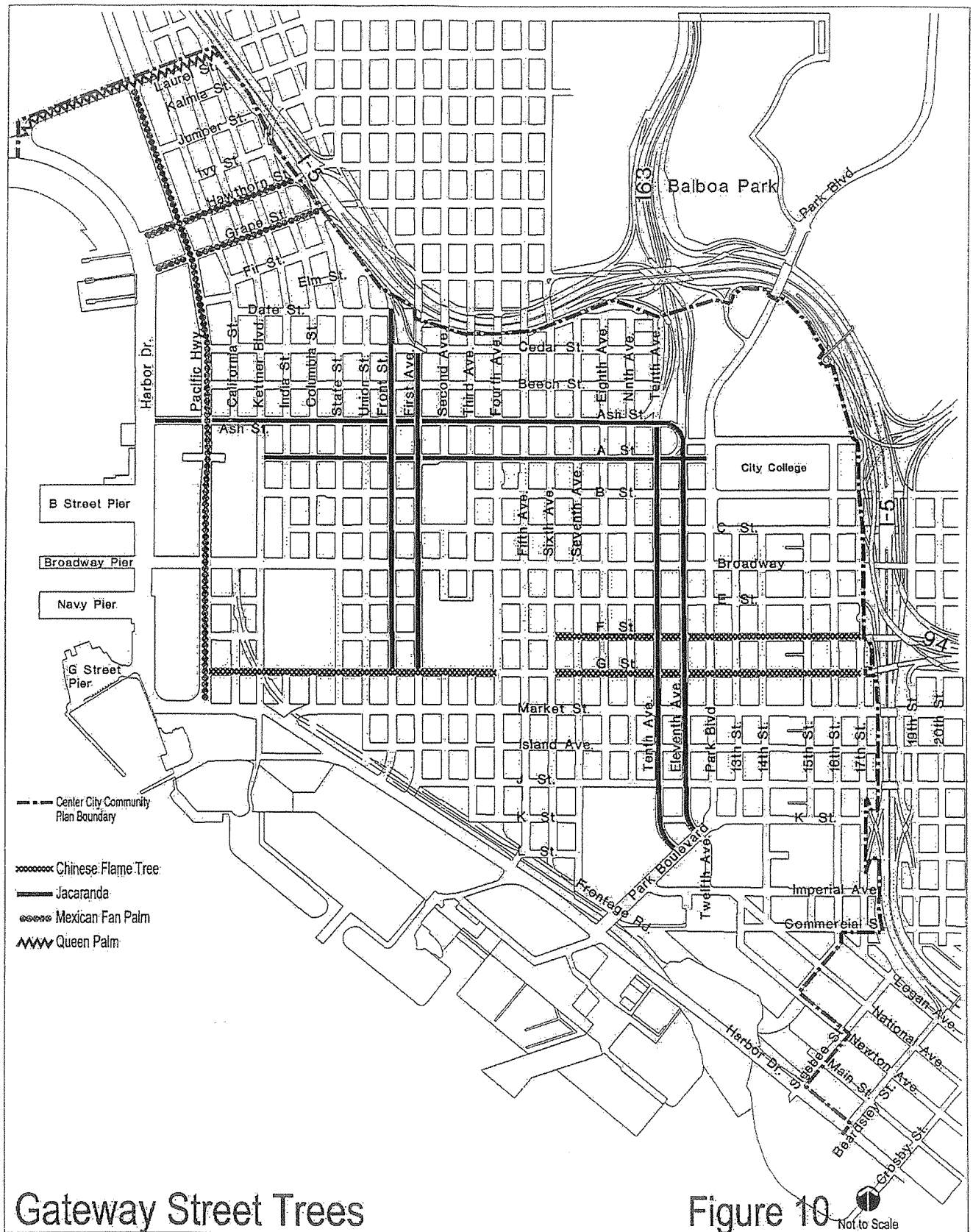


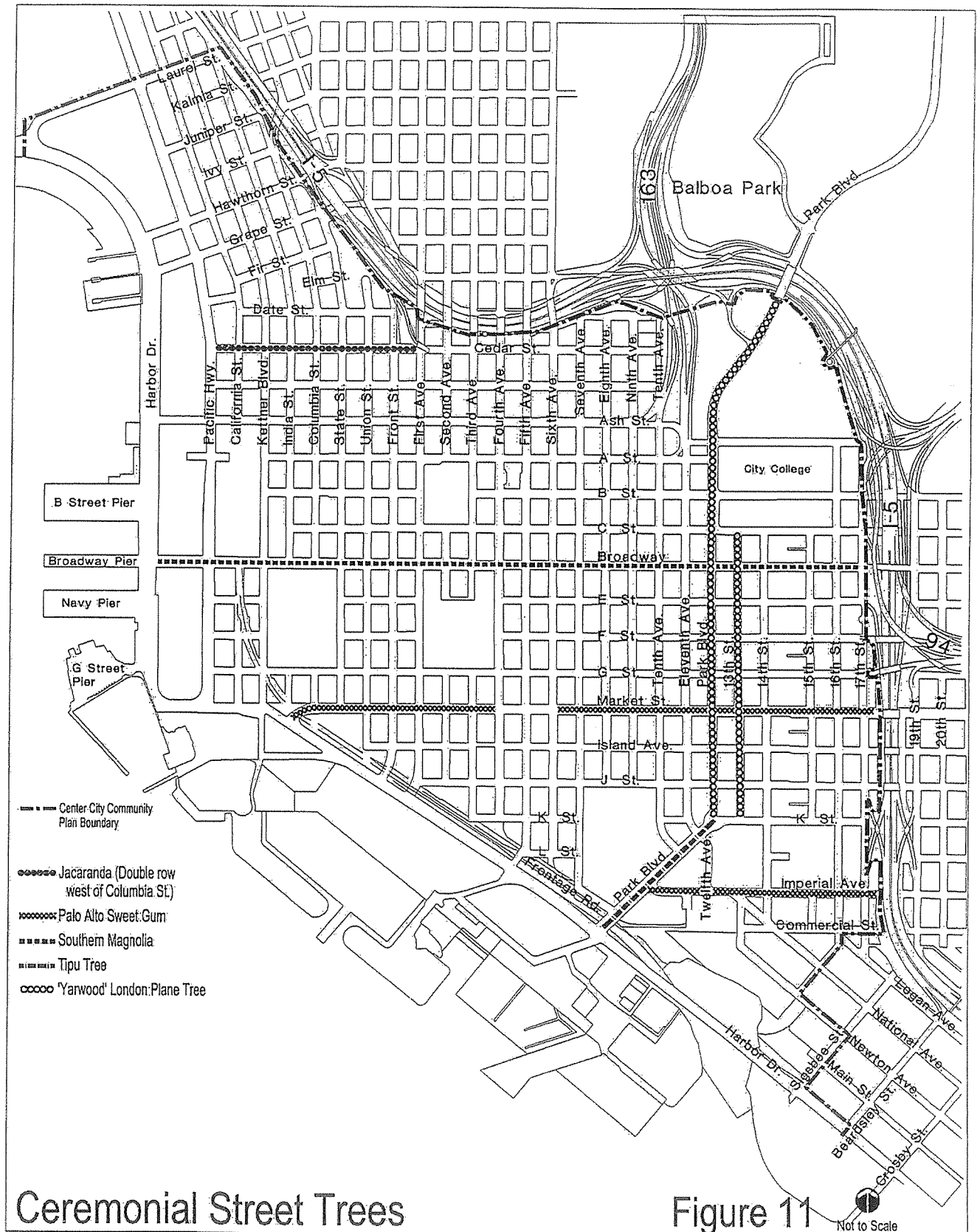
Gateway Street Trees (see Figure 10):

<i>STREET</i>	<i>STREET TREES</i>
1 st Ave. (north of G St.), 10 th Ave. (south of Ash St.), 11 th St., A St., Ash St., Front St. (north of G St.)	Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>)
F St. (east of 6 th Ave.), G St. (west of 4 th Ave. and east of 6 th Ave.)	Chinese Flame Tree (<i>Koelreutaria bipinnata</i>)
Grape St., Hawthorn St., Pacific Highway	Mexican Fan Palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)
Laurel St.	Queen Palm (<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>)

Ceremonial Street Trees (see Figure 11):

<i>STREET</i>	<i>STREET TREES</i>
Broadway	Southern Magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)
Cedar St. (west of 1 st)	Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>) Double row west of Columbia St.
Imperial Ave., Market St. (west of 4 th Ave. and east of 6 th Ave.)	Palo Alto Sweet Gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> 'Palo Alto')
13 th St., Park Boulevard (north of K St.)	Yarwood London Plane Tree (<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> 'Yarwood')
Park Boulevard (south of K)	Tipu Tree (<i>Tipuana tipu</i>)





SIDEWALK PAVING

The design of sidewalk paving should be carefully coordinated between on-site and off-site areas. The objective is to design paved surfaces that flow together, thus avoiding sharp changes in design, color, quality and materials at the property line.

Each project shall meet the minimum standards, although the actual design should vary to meet conditions of individual sites. However, the materials, colors and surface textures should be precisely consistent with those specified for each class of improvement. The driveway apron and curb inlet top should continue the sidewalk paving pattern materials.

The sidewalk paving program for downtown is structured to allow the paving to compliment the surrounding architecture and to emphasize the Special, Gateway, and Ceremonial Streets.

Sidewalk Paving Classifications:

Each paving classification below is described in detail in the Technical Appendix.

District Sidewalk Paving (see Figure 12):

<i>DISTRICT</i>	<i>SIDEWALK PAVING</i>
Ballpark District	Ballpark District Paving (Figure T-2)
Columbia, Core, Cortez, East Village	CCDC Standard Paving (Figures T-4a and T-4b)
Gaslamp Quarter	Gaslamp Quarter Paving (Figure T-6)
Horton Plaza	CCDC Brick Paving
Little Italy	Little Italy Paving (Figure T-8)
Marina	Marina Paving

Special Sidewalk Paving (see Figure 13):

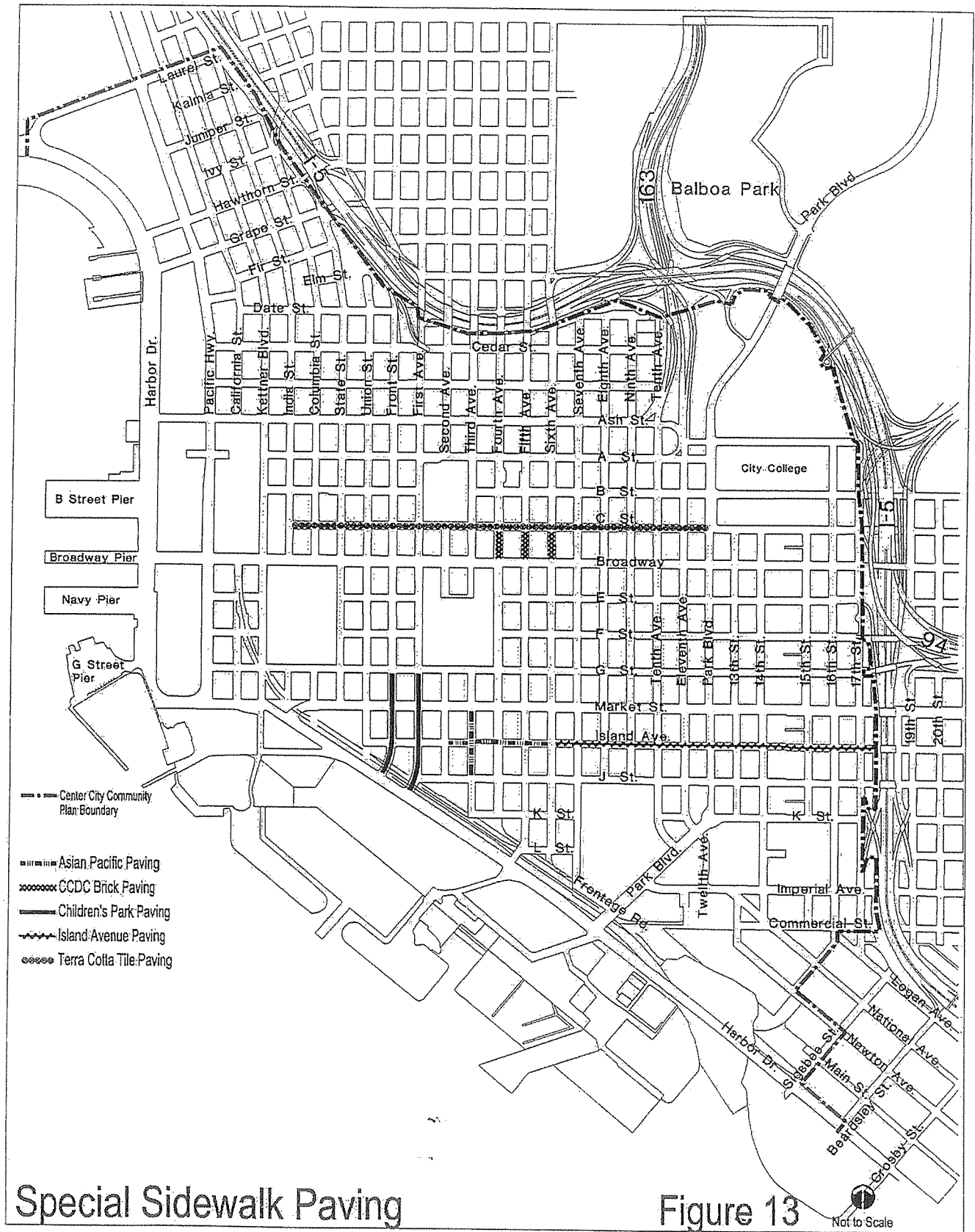
<i>STREET</i>	<i>SIDEWALK PAVING</i>
1 st Ave. (Harbor Dr. to G St.), Front St. (Harbor Dr. to G St.),	Children's Park Paving (Figure T-5)
3 rd Ave. (Market St. to J St.), Island Avenue (2 nd Ave. to 6 th Ave.)	Asian Pacific Paving (Figure T-1)
4 th Ave. (Broadway to C St.), 5 th Ave. (Broadway to C St.), 6 th Ave. (Broadway to C St.)	CCDC Brick Paving
C St. (west of Park Blvd.)	Terra Cotta Tile Paving
Island Ave. (east of 6 th Ave.)	Island Avenue Paving (Figure T-7)

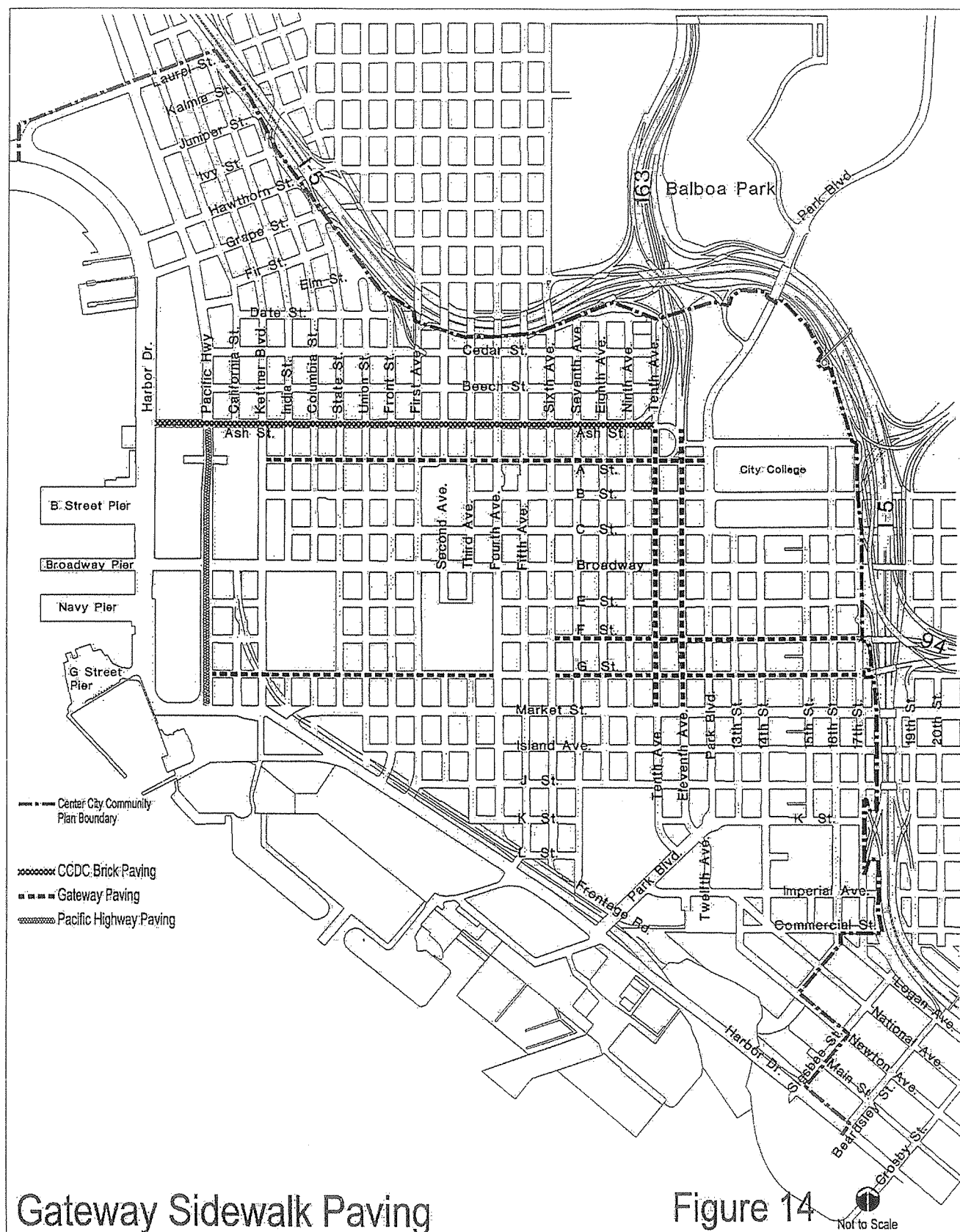
Gateway Sidewalk Paving (see Figure 14): .

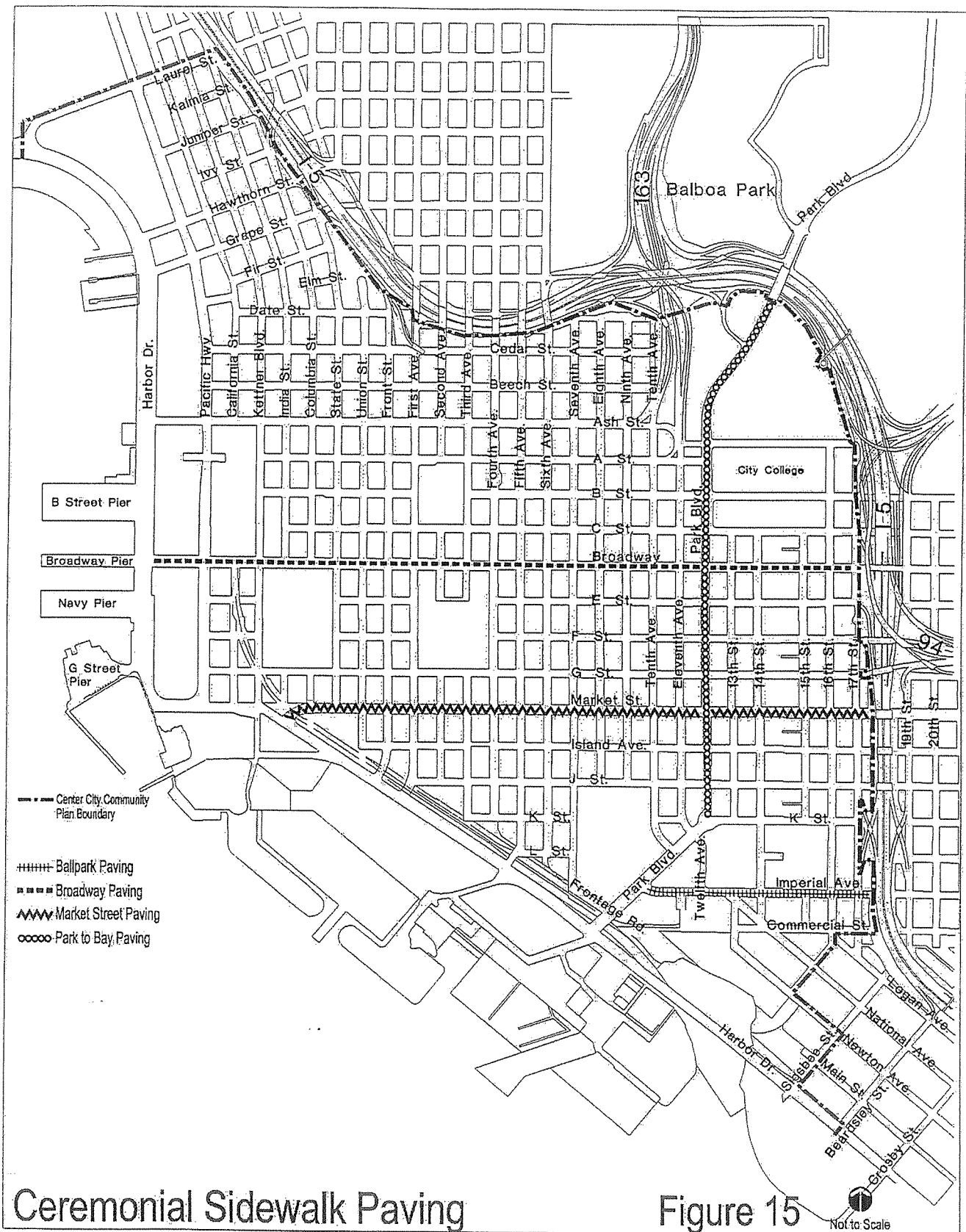
<i>STREET</i>	<i>SIDEWALK PAVING</i>
10 th Ave. (Ash St. to Market St.), 11 th Ave. (north of Market St.), A St., F St. (east of 6 th Ave.), G St. (west of 4 th Ave. and east of 6 th Ave.)	Gateway Paving
Ash St.	CCDC Brick Paving
Pacific Highway (south of Ash)	Pacific Highway Paving (Figure T-10)

Ceremonial Sidewalk Paving (see Figure 15):

<i>STREET</i>	<i>SIDEWALK PAVING</i>
Broadway	Broadway Paving (Figure T-3)
Harbor Drive	<i>under Port of San Diego jurisdiction</i>
Imperial Avenue	Ballpark Paving (Figure T-2)
Market Street (west of 4 th and east of 6 th)	Market Street Paving (Figure T-9)
Park Boulevard (north of K)	Park to Bay Paving







Ceremonial Sidewalk Paving

Figure 15 Not to Scale

STREET LIGHTING

The street lighting program for downtown includes Standard, Enhanced Standard, Gateway, Gaslamp, Asian Pacific and Tear-Drop Lights. These light standards are designed primarily for mid-block lighting. All signalized intersections shall utilize Type 15 cobra head fixtures per City of San Diego requirements. Operation of the street light systems shall be photo-electric control unit unless otherwise shown.

Street Lighting Classifications:

District Street Lights (see Figure 16):

<i>DISTRICT</i>	<i>STREET LIGHT</i>
Ballpark District, Columbia, Core, Cortez, East Village, Little Italy, Marina	Standard Street Light (Figure T-17)
Gaslamp Quarter	Gaslamp Light (Figure T-20)
Horton Plaza	Gateway Light (Figure T-19)

Special Street Lights (see Figure 17):

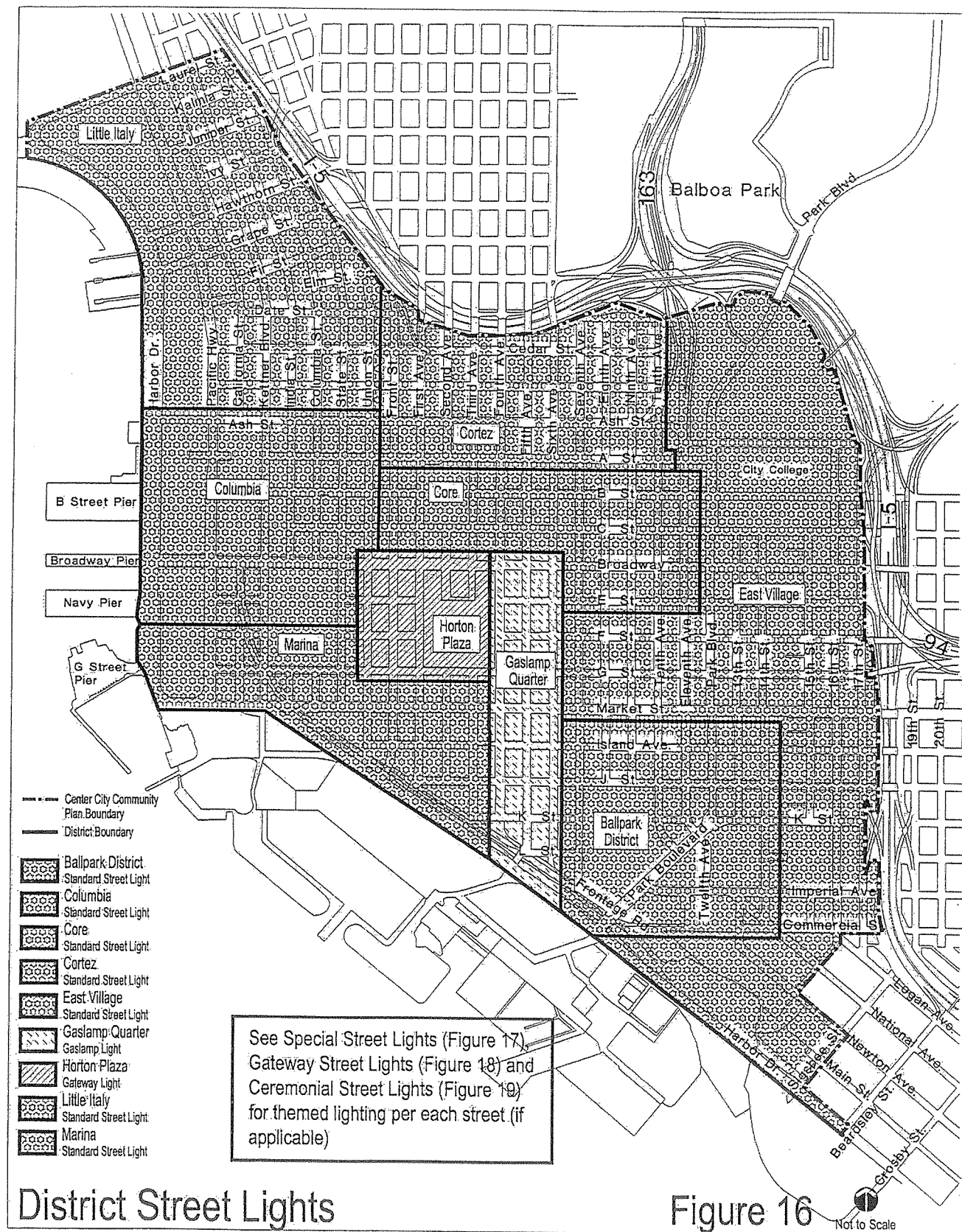
<i>STREET</i>	<i>STREET LIGHT</i>
4 th Ave. (Broadway to C St.), 5 th Ave. (Broadway to C St.), 6 th Ave. (Broadway to C St.), Kettner Blvd. (Ash St. to Laurel St.)	Enhanced Standard Light (Figure T-18)
3 rd Ave. (Market St. to J St.), Island Ave. (2 nd Ave. to 6 th Ave.)	Asian Pacific Light (Figure T-22)
C St. (west of Park Blvd.)	Special per MTDB
India St. (Ash St. to Laurel St.)	Little Italy Enhanced Standard Light (Figure T-18)
J St. (6 th Ave. to 14 th St.)	Gateway Light (Figure T-19)

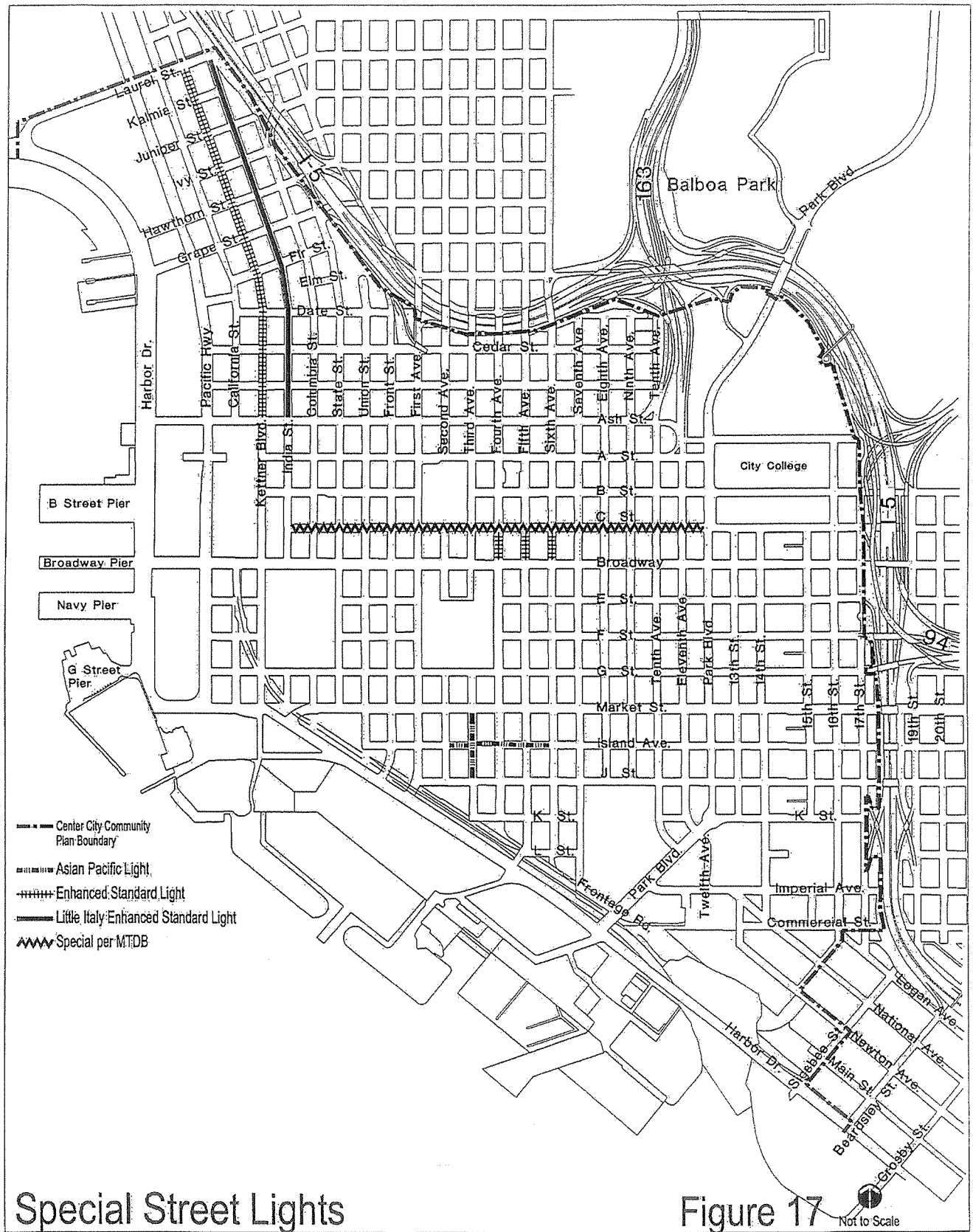
Gateway Street Lights (see Figure 18):

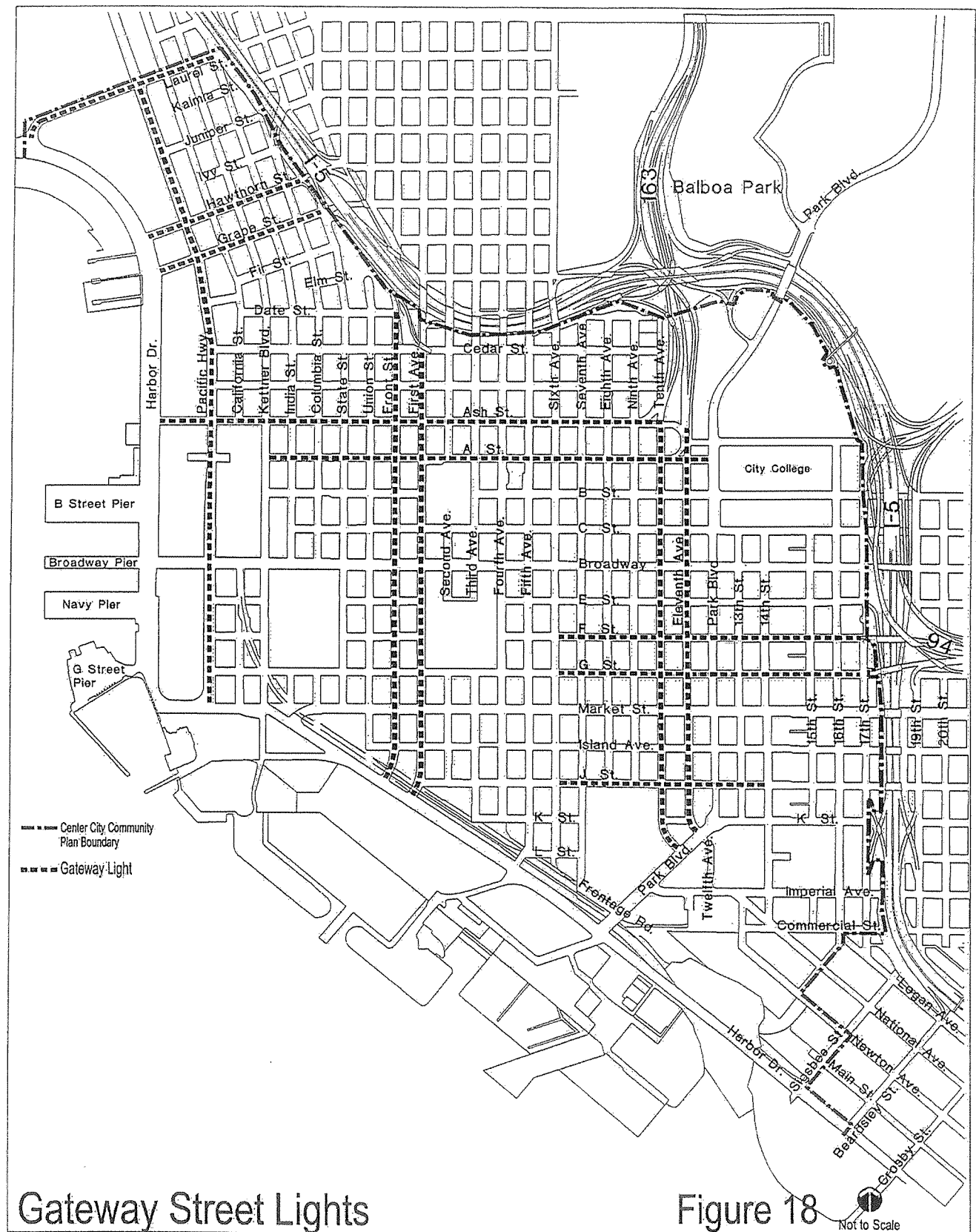
<i>STREET</i>	<i>STREET LIGHT</i>
1 st Ave., 10 th Ave. (south of Ash), 11 th Ave., A St., Ash St., F St. (east of 6 th Ave.), Front St., G St. (west of 4 th Ave. and east of 6 th Ave.), Grape St., Hawthorn St., Laurel St., Pacific Highway	Gateway Light (Figure T-19)

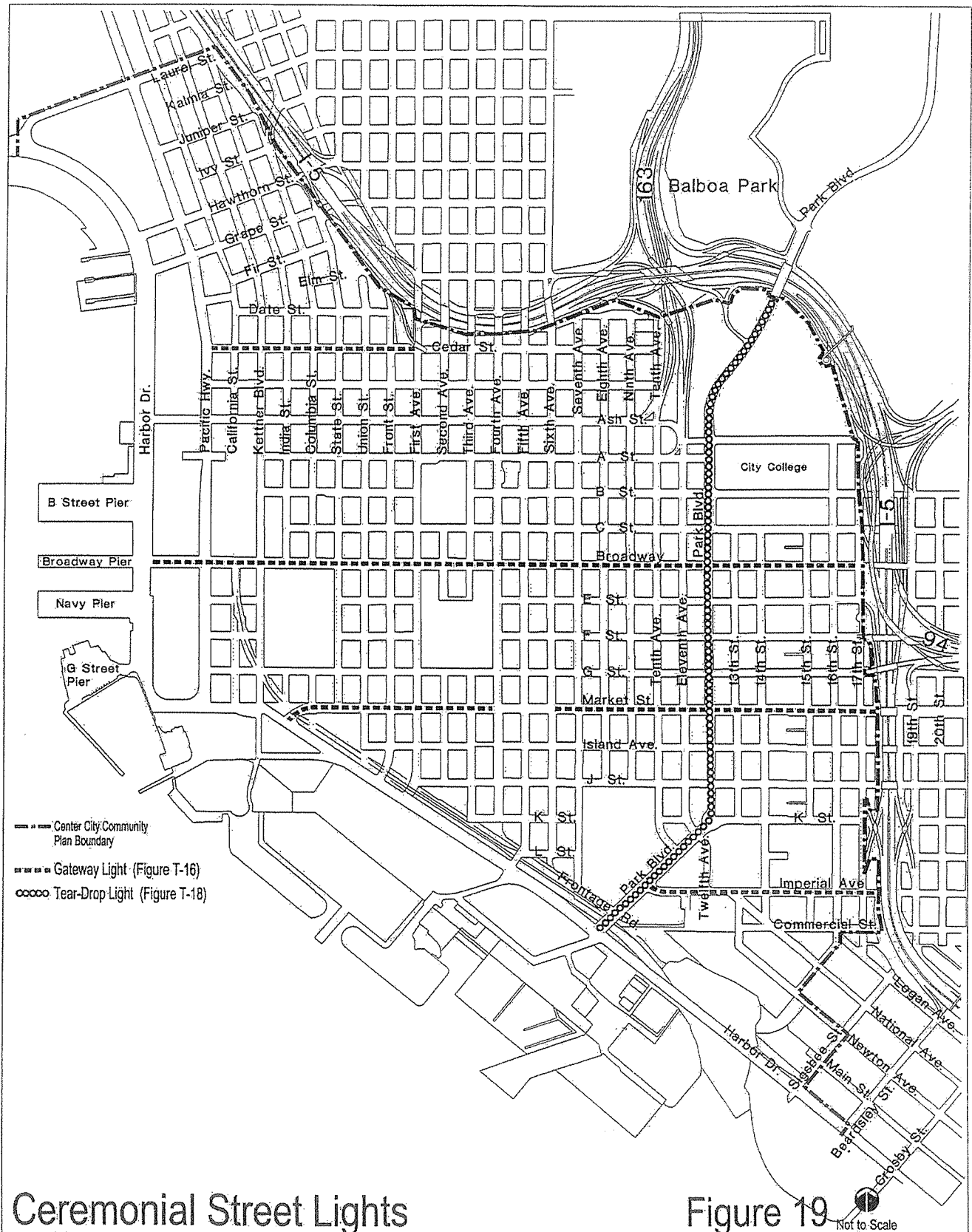
Ceremonial Street Lights (see Figure 19):

<i>STREET</i>	<i>STREET LIGHT</i>
Broadway, Cedar St. (west of 1 st Ave.), Imperial Ave., Market St. (west of 4 th and east of 6 th Ave.)	Gateway Light (Figure T-19)
Harbor Dr.	<i>under Port of San Diego jurisdiction</i>
Park Blvd.	Tear-Drop Light (Figure T-21)









Design of street lighting systems shall conform to Section 209 Electrical Components of the "Greenbook" Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, National Electric Code, Standard Special Provisions for Street Lighting and Traffic Signal Systems for the City of San Diego, Caltrans Standard Plans, applicable amendments, and this Streetscape Manual. Gateway, Standard, Enhanced Standard, Type 15, and Tear-Drop light fixtures shall be High-pressure Sodium (HPS). All acorn fixtures shall be Full Cutoff Optics (FCO) Type Fixture. An FCO Type Fixture is a luminaire or light fixture that, by design of the housing, reflector, lens and lamp assembly, does not allow any light dispersion or direct glare to shine above the horizontal plane measured from the lowest light emitting portion of the fixture as installed. The Gaslamp Fixture shall utilize induction lighting. See the Technical Appendix for precise specifications for the light standards proposed for the Centre City area.

VI. TECHNICAL APPENDIX

UPDATED: AUGUST 20, 2003

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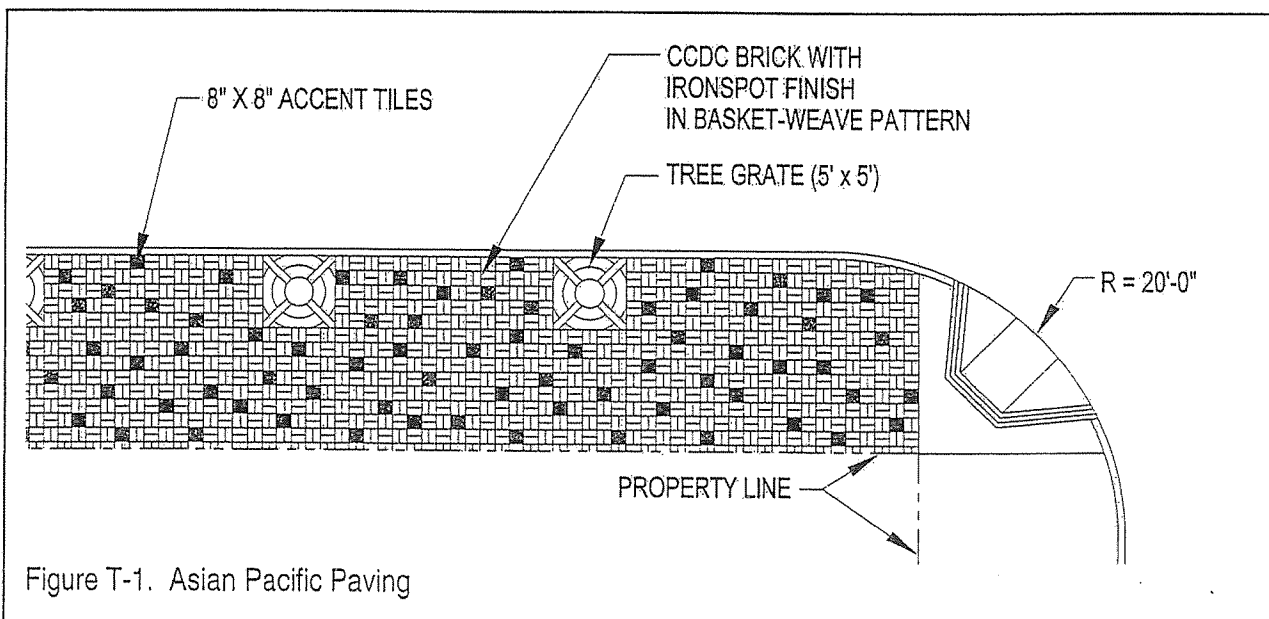
TECHNICAL APPENDIX

This appendix is not a part of the adopted Streetscape Manual. It is for reference only and may be updated by CCDC without requiring the Manual to be officially amended.

SIDEWALK PAVING

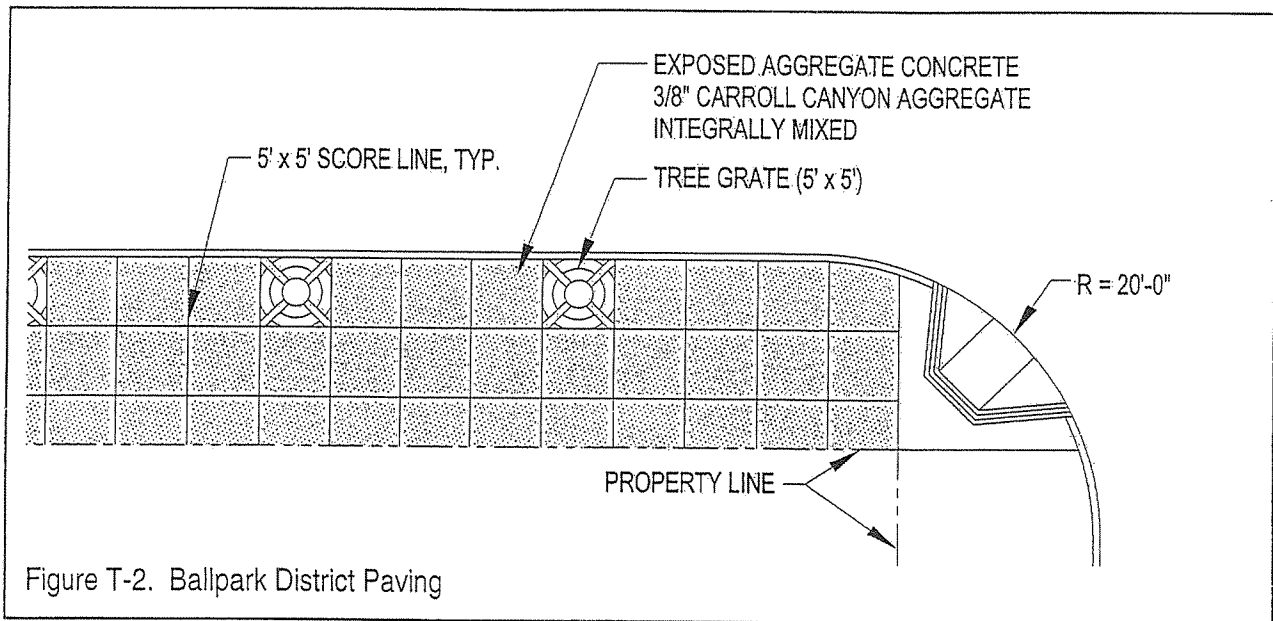
Asian Pacific Paving

The Asian Pacific Paving shall be a brick sidewalk consisting of CCDC Brick Paving with 'Ironspot' finish and random tile insets. The tile insets shall be coarse textured, **eight (8) inches by eight (8) inches** by Ceramic Expressions, 'Northern Lights' colors Raspberry, Spearmint and Dusk Sky. The tiles shall be cut to **seven and five-eighths (7-5/8) inches by seven and five-eighths (7-5/8) inches** to fit between the bricks. **Nine (9) tiles, three (3) of each color**, shall be installed for every one hundred (100) square feet of brick (Figure T-1).



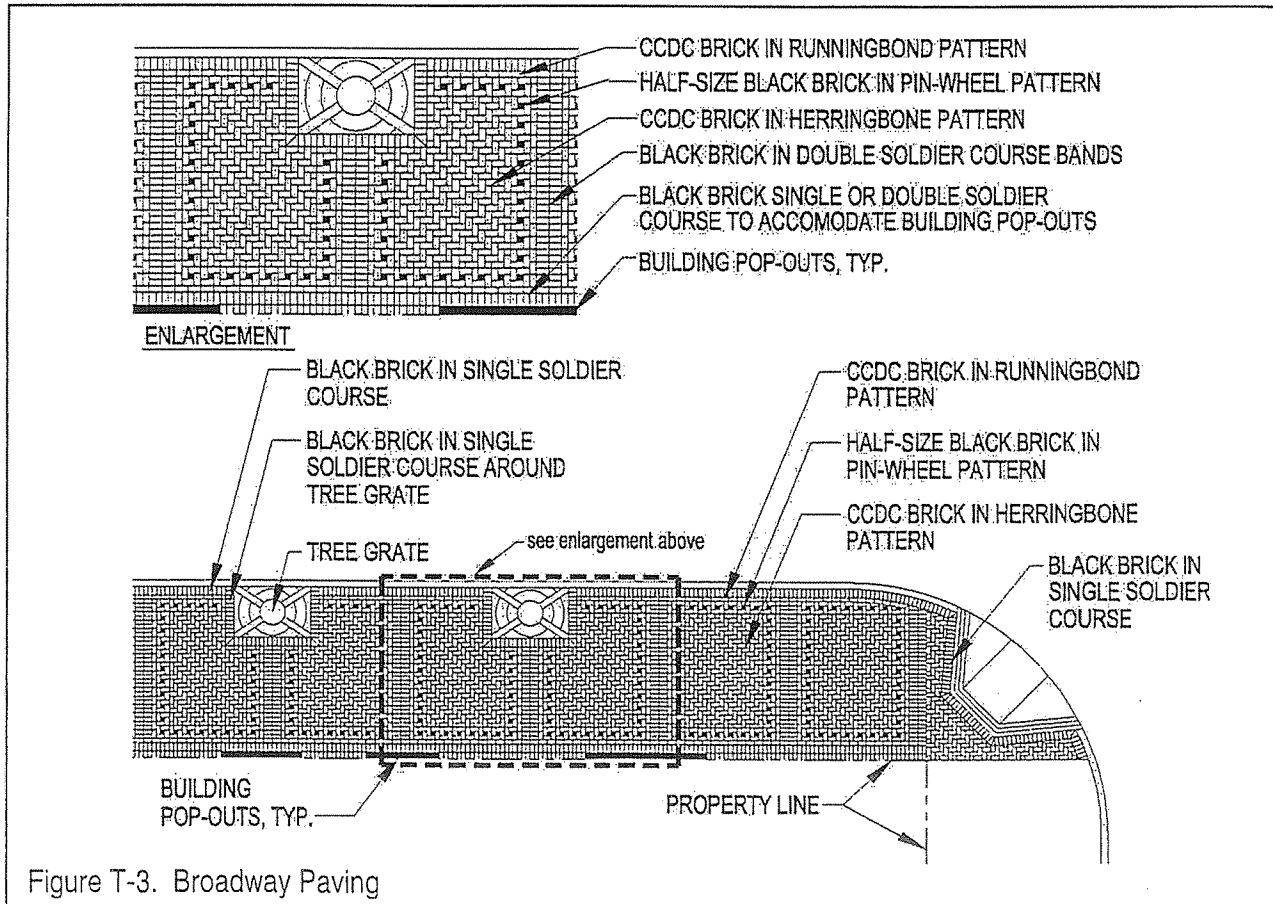
Ballpark District Paving

The Ballpark District Paving shall be a concrete sidewalk with scorelines creating a five (5) foot by five (5) foot grid pattern with a **three-eighths (3/8) inch** Carroll Canyon exposed aggregate from KRC Rock or approved equal. The aggregate shall be integrally mixed into the concrete at the concrete batch plant, covered with plastic sheeting for approximately **twelve (12) hours**, and washed with clean water to remove cement between the aggregate in a uniform manner to a depth of approximately **one-sixteenth (1/16) of an inch** (Figure T-2). See the Construction Detail Appendix for concrete paving installation.



Broadway Paving

The Broadway Paving shall be a brick sidewalk consisting of CCDC Brick Paving and black accent brick. The black brick shall comply with ASTM C216, Type FXB and shall be **seven and five-eighths (7-5/8) inches** by **three and five-eighths (3-5/8) inches** by **one and a quarter (1-1/4) inches** in size, 'Manganese Ironspot' color, wire cut texture, by Endicott Clay Products Company or approved equal, shall conform to coefficient of friction SE871, and shall exceed the minimum requirements set by ASTM C216.75A for severe weather. The black brick shall be used in a single soldier course along the curb and gutter, around tree grates, and around pedestrian ramps. A double soldier course band shall be located approximately every **ten (10) feet** and at the property line near street corners. A single or double soldier course should be used as necessary at the property line to accommodate building pop-outs or entries. CCDC Brick shall be used in a single running bond course adjacent to the black bands, in a pin-wheel pattern with a half-size black brick in the center, and in a herringbone pattern between the bands (Figure T-3).



CCDC Standard Paving

CCDC Standard Paving shall be a concrete sidewalk with scorelines creating either a **four (4) foot by four (4) foot** or a **five (5) foot by five (5) foot** grid pattern. Inside of each scoreline shall be a **four-inch** smooth shiner band. The concrete field surface shall be a light broom finish, brushed perpendicular to curb. The concrete shall be integrally colored French Gray (C-14) by Scofield or approved equal (Figures T-4a and T-4b). See the Construction Detail Appendix for concrete paving installation.

Additional materials, such as granite pavers, brick, or ceramic tiles shall not be incorporated into the Standard CCDC Sidewalk paving. Concrete surface treatments, such as exposed aggregate, sandblasting, stamping, etc. shall not be allowed.

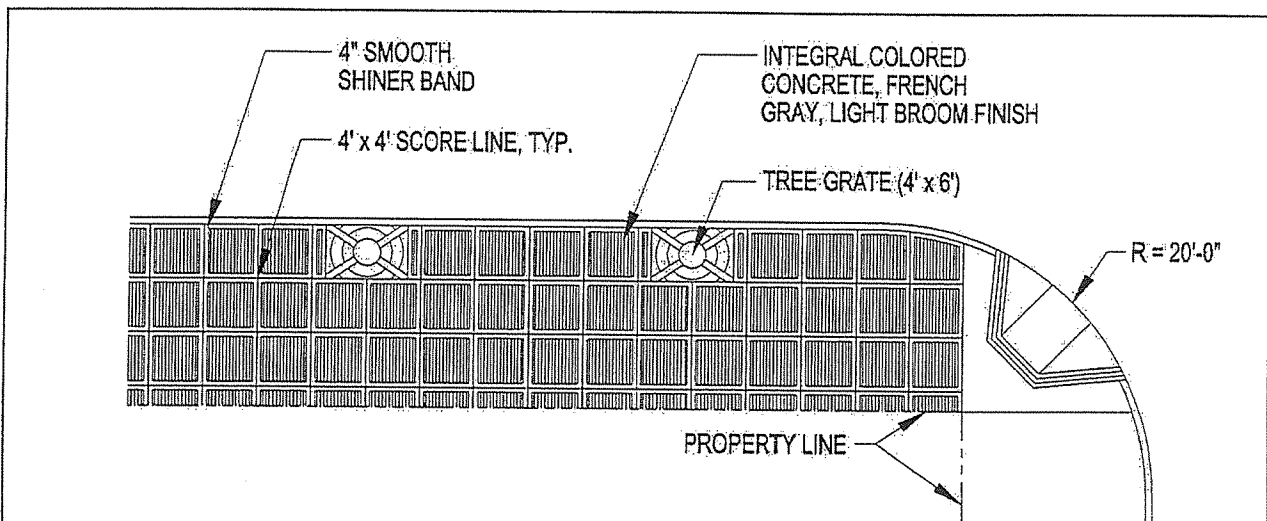


Figure T-4a. CCDC Standard Paving with 4'x4' Grid

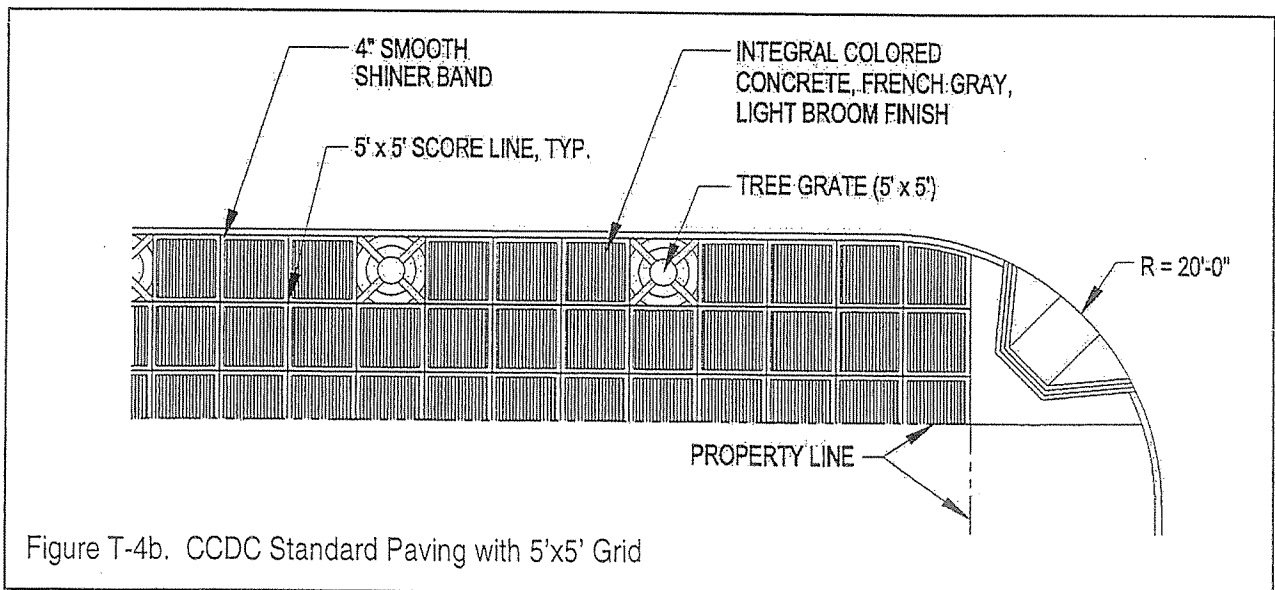


Figure T-4b. CCDC Standard Paving with 5'x5' Grid

CCDC Brick Paving

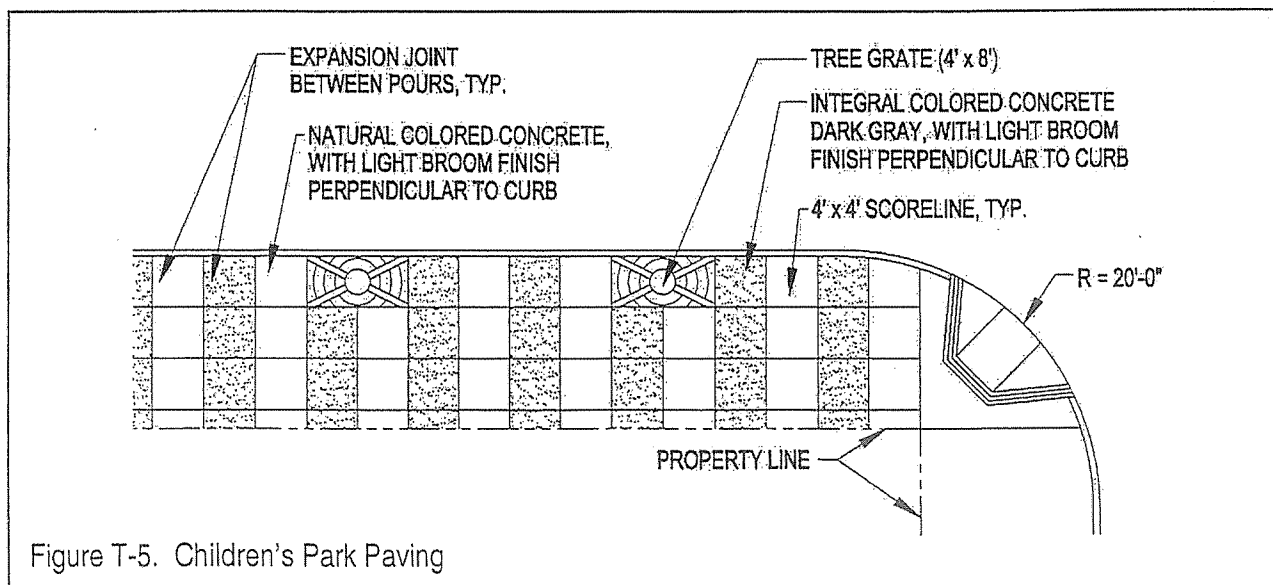
The CCDC Brick Paving shall be a brick sidewalk. The brick shall comply with ASTM C216, Type FXB and shall be **seven and five-eighths (7-5/8) inches** by **three and five-eighths (3-5/8) inches** by **one and a quarter (1-1/4) inches** in size, 'Rose Blend' color, wire cut texture, by Endicott Clay Products Company or approved equal, shall conform to coefficient of friction SE871, and shall exceed the minimum requirements set by ASTM C216.75A for severe weather. Full size samples shall be provided to the Resident Engineer for approval prior to construction. The brick design for street corners should be in a herringbone pattern per the Brick Paving at Pedestrian Ramps detail in the Construction Detail Appendix.

CCDC Brick Paving shall be installed on a concrete base per the details shown in the Construction Detail Appendix. Expansion joints for the concrete base shall be located a maximum **forty-five (45) feet** apart and shall have a grout joint between the brick pavers.

Grout shall meet or exceed ANSI A118.6 and CTI 85-8 latex Portland cement grout. Grout shall have a compressive strength of **3000 PSI** in **seven (7) days** and a water absorption rate of **five percent (5%)**. Grout shall be colored French Gray (C-14) by Scofield or approved equal and shall be a minimum of **three-eighths (3/8) of an inch** in width and maximum of **seven-sixteenths (7/16) of an inch**.

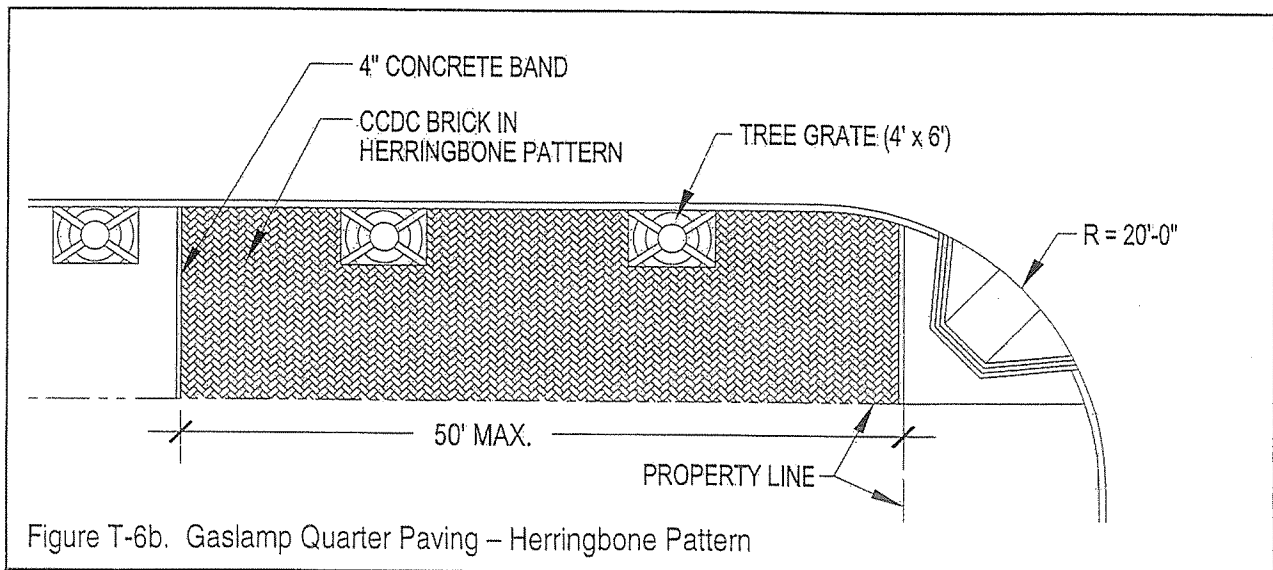
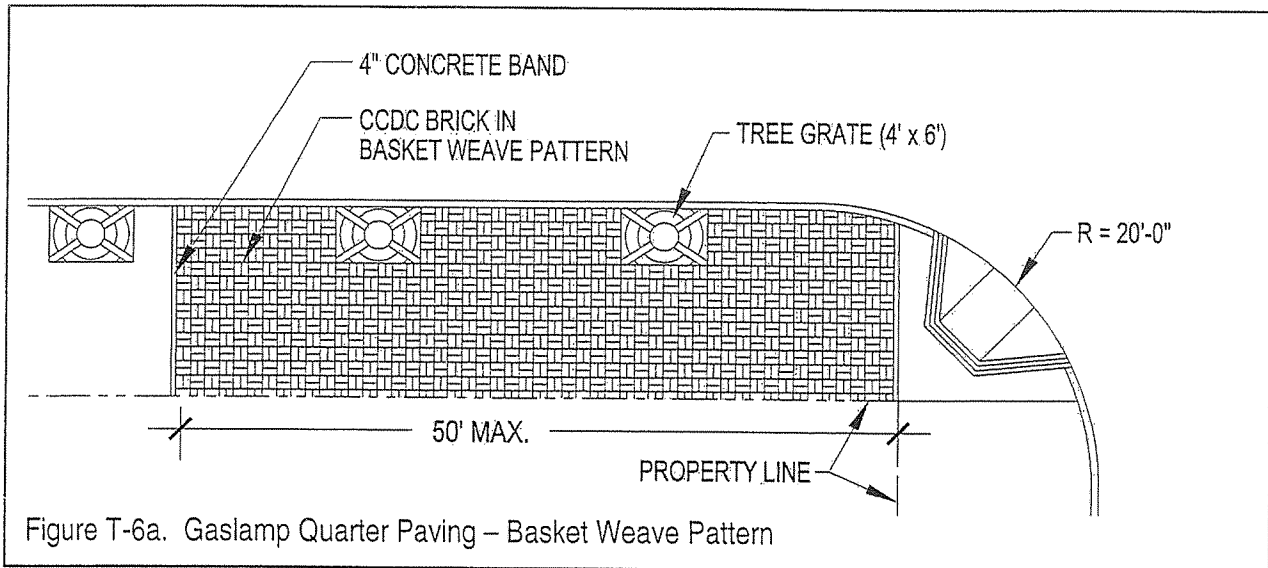
Children's Park Paving

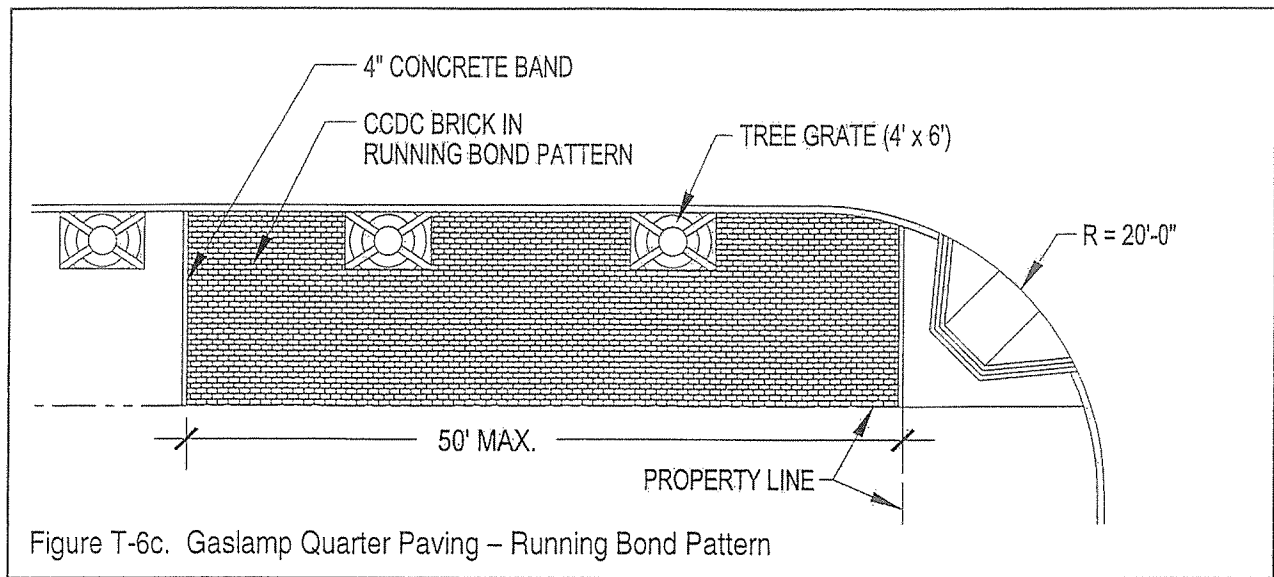
The Children's Park Paving shall be alternating, dark and light, **four (4) foot** bands of integrally colored concrete, running perpendicular to the curb, with the Children's Park Tree Grate. The dark color shall be Dark Gray (C-34) by Scofield or approved equal, with a light broom finish running perpendicular to the curb and the light color shall be naturally colored concrete with a light broom finish running perpendicular to the curb (Figure T-5).



Gaslamp Quarter Paving

The Gaslamp Quarter paving shall be various patterns of CCDC brick paving. The paving patterns shall change every twenty-five to fifty feet (25-50') and shall be separated by a 4" wide concrete band, integrally colored French Gray (C-14) by Scofield or approved equal. Final decisions regarding locations of pattern changes shall be made by CCDC. Some of the existing brick patterns in downtown are basket weave, herringbone, running bond and variations based on these designs (Figure T-6).



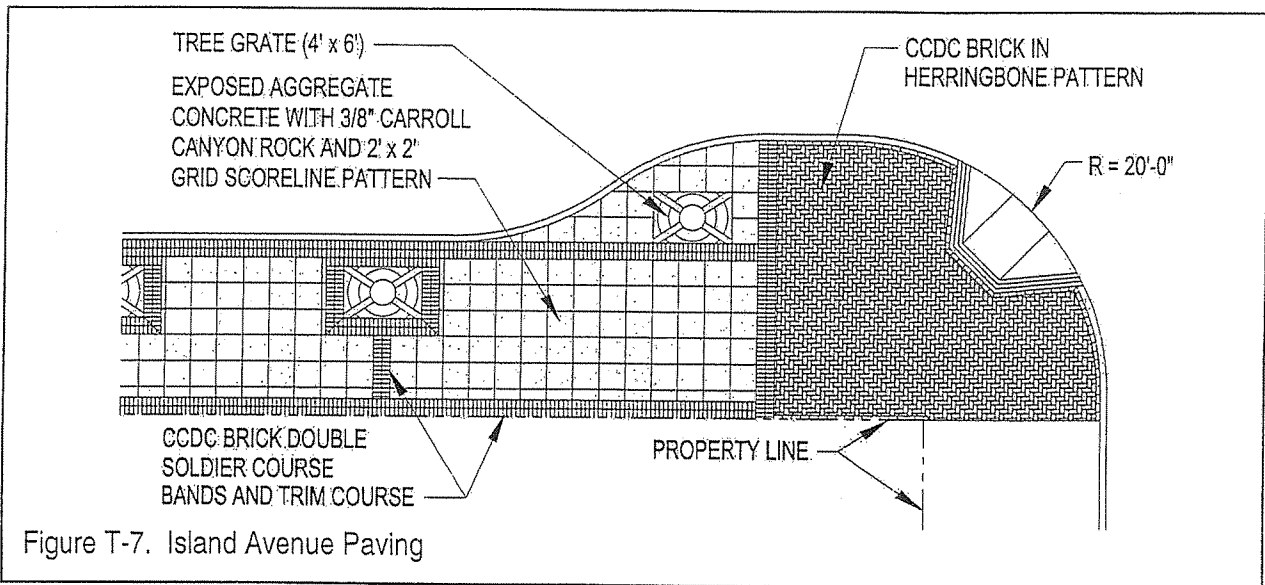


Gateway Paving

The Gateway Paving shall be an upgraded concrete sidewalk that is approved by CCDC on a case by case basis. Concrete surface treatments, such as exposed aggregate, sandblasting, circular broom finishing, etc. must be used to upgrade the sidewalk to make it sufficiently different from the Standard CCDC Paving. Additional materials, such as granite pavers, brick, or ceramic tiles may also be incorporated in the paving when it helps enhance the surrounding architecture. Stamped concrete surfaces shall not be allowed.

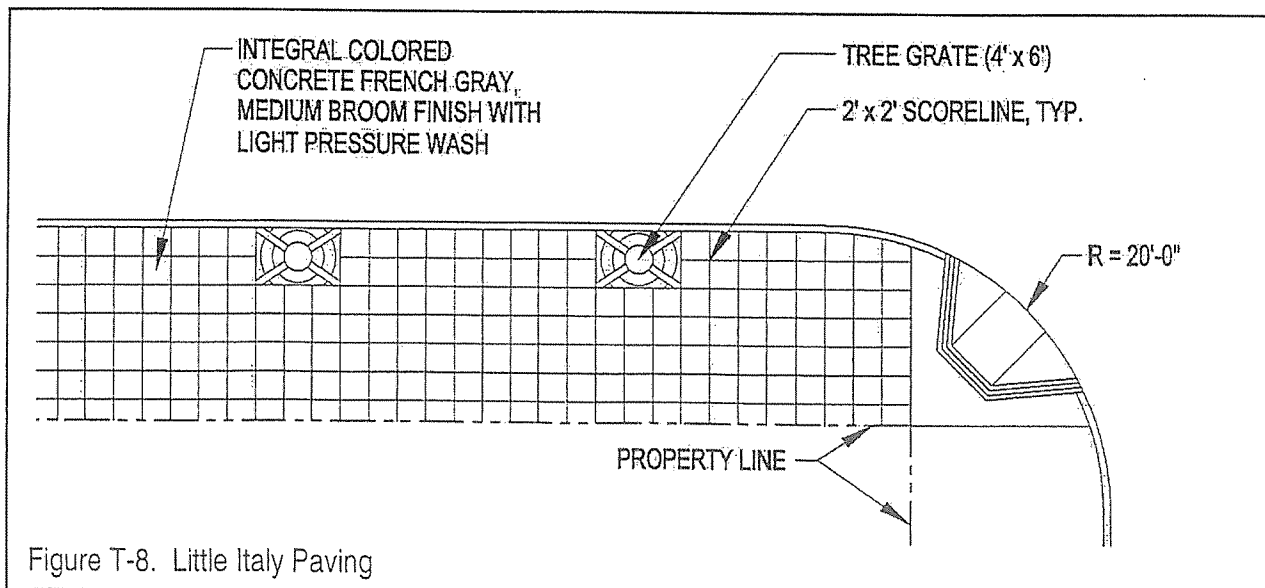
Island Avenue Paving – east of 6th Avenue only

The Island Avenue Paving shall be a concrete sidewalk with scorelines creating a **two (2) foot by two (2) foot** grid, with **three-eighths (3/8) inch** 'Carroll Canyon' exposed aggregate from KRC Rock or approved equal, and CCDC Brick Paving used to create double-soldier course bands and trim course. The concrete does not require the use of integral color. The aggregate shall be integrally mixed into the concrete at the concrete batch plant, treated with a surface retardant, and power-washed within 24 hours to expose the aggregate. Street corners shall be CCDC Brick Paving in a herringbone pattern (Figure T-7). See the Construction Detail Appendix for concrete paving and brick paving installation.



Little Italy Paving

The Little Italy Paving shall be a concrete sidewalk with scorelines creating a **two (2) foot by two (2) foot** grid, integrally colored French Gray (C-14) by Scofield or approved equal, and a medium broom finish with a light pressure wash (Figure T-8). See the Construction Detail Appendix for concrete paving installation.

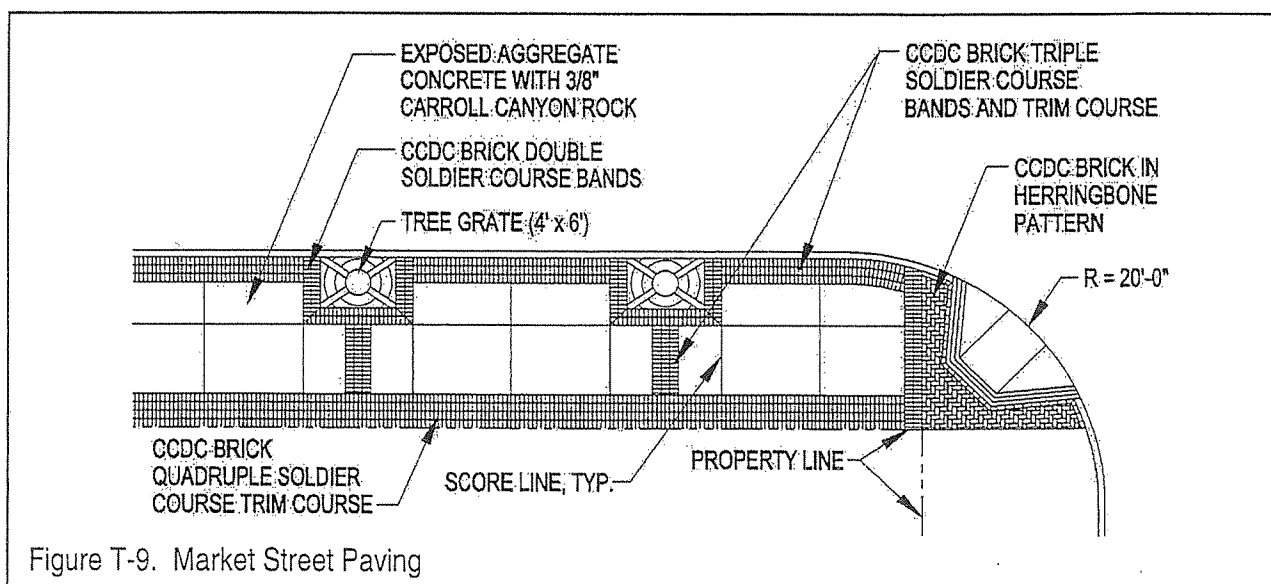


Marina Paving

The Marina Paving shall be a **six (6) inch by twelve (12) inch by eighty (80) mm** solid, interlocking, concrete paver, 'Antique Red' color, by Ackerstone or approved equal. The paver should be laid in a herringbone pattern 90 degrees to the curb although some differentiation in pattern may be permitted. See the Construction Detail Appendix and Specification Appendix for standard interlocking paver installation.

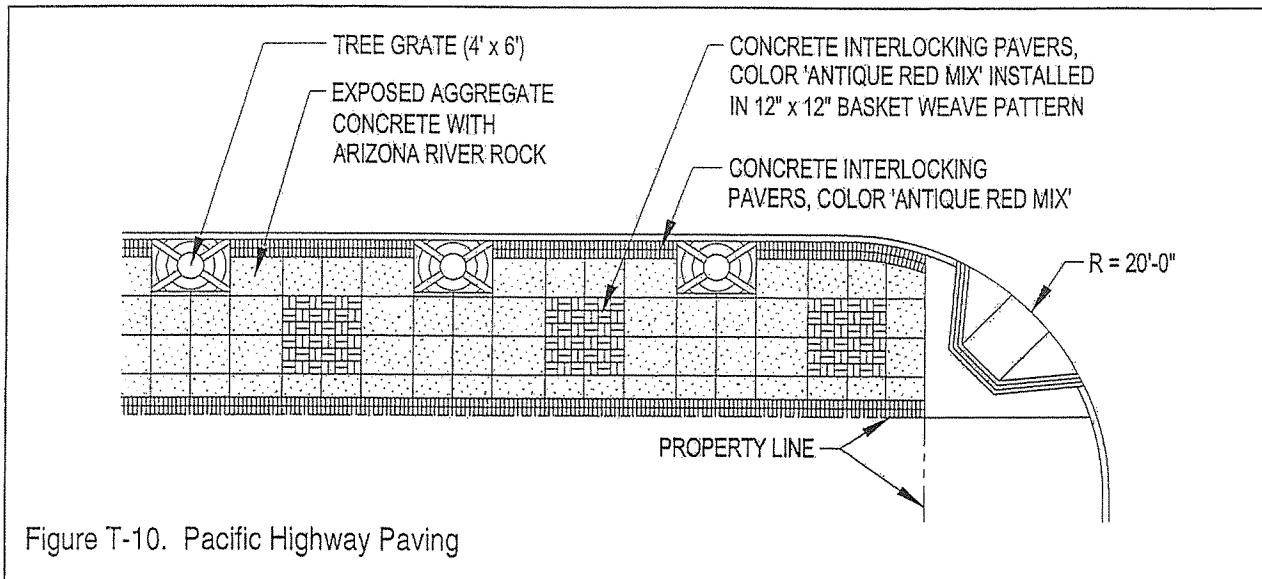
Market Street Paving

The Market Street Paving shall be a concrete sidewalk, integrally colored French Gray (C-14) by Scofield or approved equal, with **three-eighths (3/8) inch** 'Carroll Canyon' exposed aggregate from KRC Rock or approved equal, and CCDC Brick paving used to create triple soldier course bands and quadruple soldier course trim course (Figure T-9). The concrete does not require the use of integral color. The aggregate shall be integrally mixed into the concrete at the concrete batch plant, treated with a surface retardant, and power-washed within 24 hours to expose the aggregate. See the Construction Detail Appendix for standard concrete paving and brick paving installation.



Pacific Highway Paving

The Pacific Highway Paving shall be a natural gray concrete sidewalk, with **one-quarter to one-half (1/4-1/2) inch** Arizona River Rock exposed aggregate from KRC Rock or approved equal, and interlocking paver decorative bands, trimcourse, and **six (6) foot by six (6) foot** square inserts. The interlocking pavers shall be **six (6) inch by twelve (12) inch by eighty (80) mm** solid, interlocking, concrete paver, color 'Antique Red' by Ackerstone or approved equal (Figure T-7).



Park to Bay Paving

The Park to Bay paving shall be a concrete sidewalk, integrally colored with French Gray (C-14) by Scofield or approved equal, with **eight (8) foot** wide bands of **three-eighths (3/8) inch** 'Carroll Canyon' exposed aggregate from KRC Rock or approved equal, and two **eight (8) inch** wide bands of 'Mission Tile' by Mission Tile West or approved equal. The Mission Tile shall be **eight (8) inches by eight (8) inches** in size, divided diagonally in half with alternating colors to create a zigzag color pattern. Tile 1 shall be half 'Blue Fonce' (S 912) and half 'Vert Clair' (S 909). Tile 2 shall be half 'Blue Clair' (S 911) and half 'Verde Canada' (S 121). Tile 3 shall be half 'Blue Fonce' (S 912) and half 'Rosa' (S 105). Tile 4 shall be half 'Blue Clair' (S 911) and half 'Rouge' (S 904). Tile 3 and Tile 4 shall be located randomly in the field by Landscape Architect.

Terra Cotta Tile Paving

Terra Cotta Paving will be specified to match existing pavers on C Street west of Park Boulevard.

TREE GRATES

General Notes:

All Tree Grates should have factory applied finish, consisting of a minimum of one coat primer and one coat black enamel. Top finish shall be a slip-resistant coating such as 'SharkGrip' by Sherwin Williams or approved equal. When applied following manufacturer's instructions, the slip-resistant coating shall provide a minimum static coefficient of 0.6 or the minimum recommendation for compliance with California Title 24 or the ADAAG requirements, whichever is most stringent.

CCDC Standard Tree Grate -- Four (4) Foot by Six (6) Foot Size

The CCDC Standard Tree Grate -- **four (4) foot by six (6) foot size** -- shall be the Starburst Series 2, **three-eighths (3/8) inch** slots, model number M7222-2, **forty-eight (48) inches by seventy-two (72) inches**, two pieces, with one-piece steel frame unit, factory primed and painted black, by Ironsmith or approved equal (Figure T-8a).

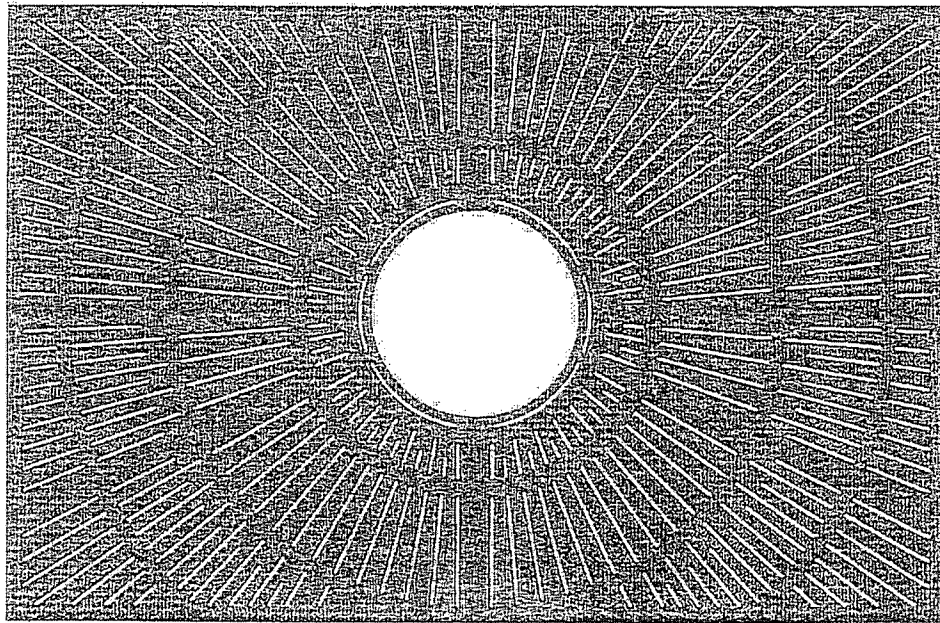


Figure T-11a. CCDC Standard Tree Grate – Four (4) Foot by Six (6) Foot Size

CCDC Standard Tree Grate – Five (5) Foot by Five (5) Foot Size

The CCDC Standard Tree Grate – five (5) foot by five (5) foot size -- shall be the Starburst Series 2, three-eighths (3/8) inch slots, model number M6018, two pieces, with one-piece steel frame unit, factory primed and painted black, by Ironsmith or approved equal (Figure T-8b).

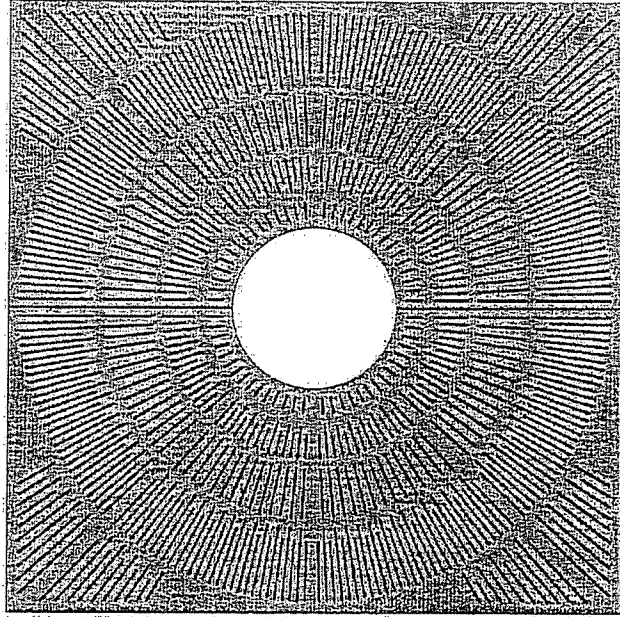


Figure T-11b. CCDC Standard Tree Grate – Five (5) Foot by Five (5) Foot Size

Special and Gateway Tree Grate – Four (4) Foot by Six (6) Foot Size

The Special Tree and Gateway Tree Grate – **four (4) foot by six (6) foot** size -- shall be model number R-8811 from the Boulevard Collection, two pieces, with one-piece steel frame unit, factory primed and painted black, by Neenah Foundry or approved equal (Figure T-9a).

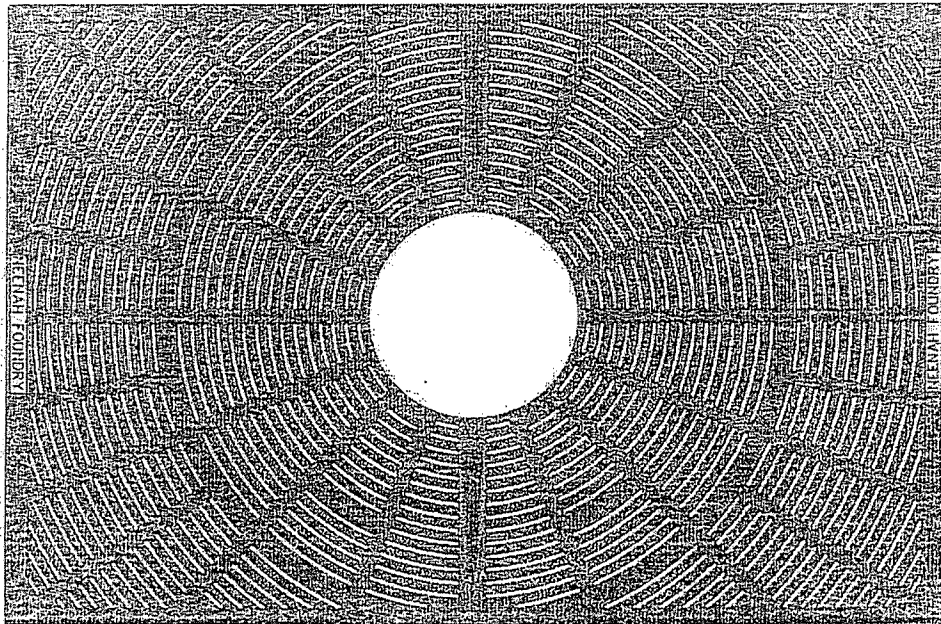


Figure T-12a. Special and Gateway Tree Grate – Four (4) Foot by Six (6) Foot Size

Special and Gateway Tree Grate – Five (5) Foot by Five (5) Foot Size

The Special Tree and Gateway Tree Grate – five (5) foot by five (5) foot size -- shall be model number R-8712 from the Avenue Collection, two pieces, with one-piece steel frame unit, factory primed and painted black, by Neenah Foundry or approved equal (Figure T-9b).

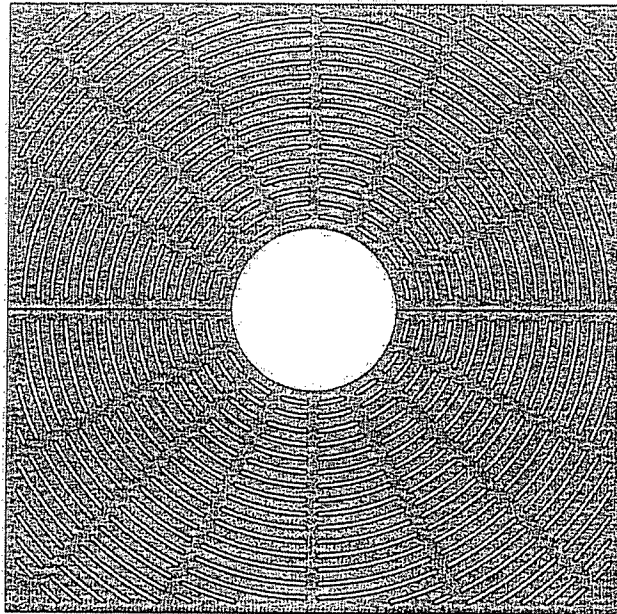


Figure T-12b. Special and Gateway Tree Grate – Five (5) Foot by Five (5) Foot Size

Ceremonial Tree Grate and Little Italy Tree Grate

The Ceremonial Tree Grate shall be **four (4) foot by six (6) foot**, model Chinook 4x6 RCT, four pieces with one-piece steel frame, factory primed and painted black, by Urban Accessories or approved equal (Fig. T-10).

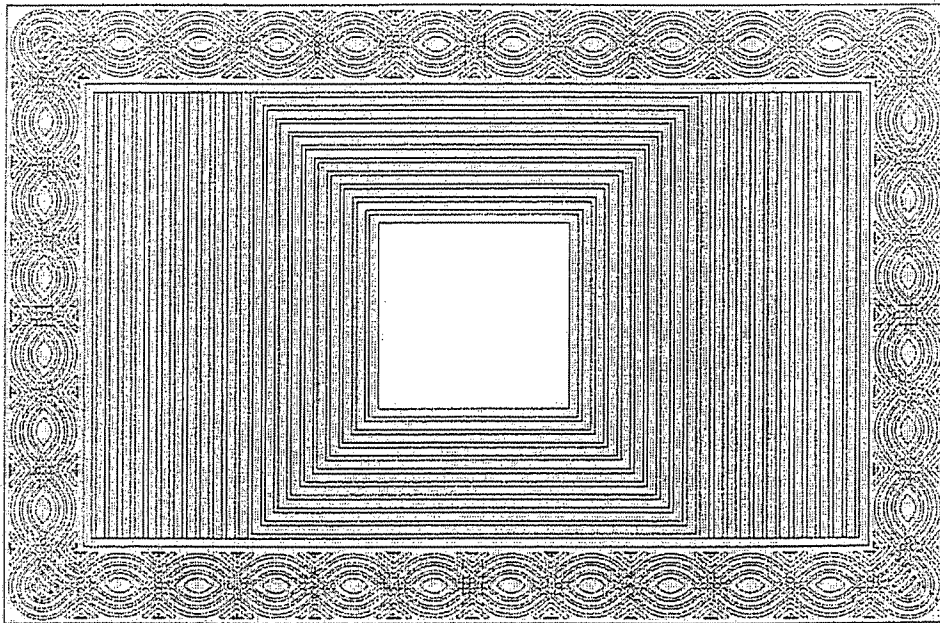


Figure T-13. Ceremonial Tree Grate

Asian Pacific Tree Grate

The Asian Pacific Tree Grate shall be five (5) foot by five (5) foot, model 5' SQ OT-T24, four pieces with one-piece steel frame, factory primed and painted black, by Urban Accessories or approved equal (Figure T-11).

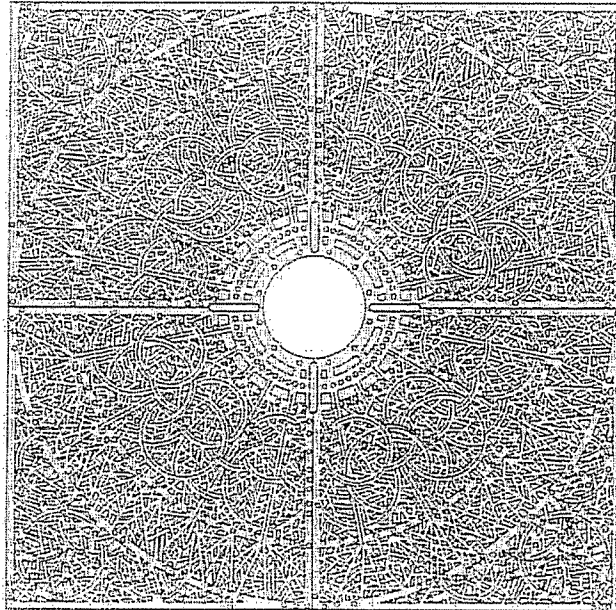
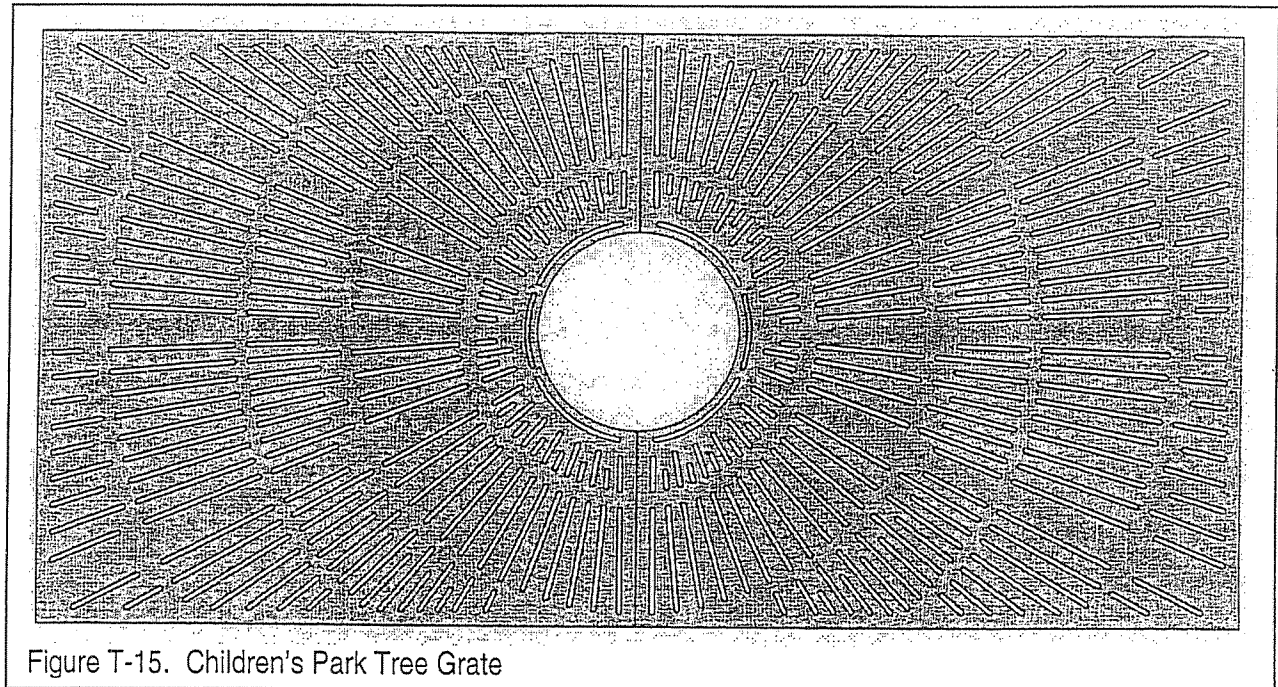


Figure T-14. Asian Pacific Tree Grate

Children's Park Tree Grate

The Children's Park Tree Grate shall be the Starburst Series 2: **three-eighths (3/8) inch** slots, model number M9606-2, **four (4) foot** by **eight (8) foot**, two pieces, with one-piece steel frame unit, factory primed and painted black, by Ironsmith or approved equal (Figure T-12).



Park to Bay Tree Grate

The Park to Bay Tree Grate shall be the Olympian, 1/4-inch maximum slot openings, model number M9624-2, **four (4) foot by eight (8) foot**, two pieces, with one-piece steel frame unit, factory primed and painted black, by Ironsmith or approved equal (Figure T-14).

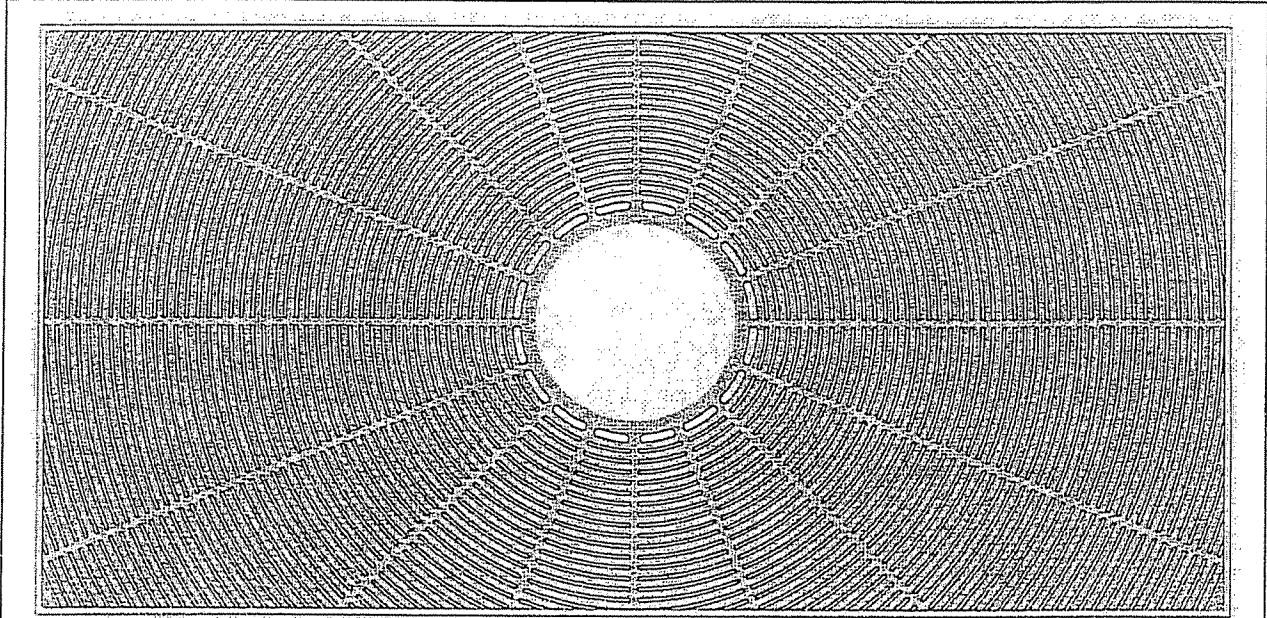


Figure T-16. Park to Bay Tree Grate

STREET LIGHTING

General notes:

Contractor shall submit all street light specifications to CCDC's Resident Engineer for review and approval before ordering/installing new street lights in the public right-of-way. Contact CCDC at phone number 619.235.2200.

Standard Light

The Standard Light (Type C) pole shaft and base shall be equal to the products as manufactured by Valley Iron and Steel (VISCO) or Holophane Outdoor Architectural Lighting. For any other substitution, detailed shop drawings together with complete photometrics shall be submitted for approval with the initial submittal of Street Lighting Improvement Plans.

The height of the Standard light fixture shall be **twelve (12) feet** measured from the bottom of the base to the center of the light source (Figure T-17).

The Pole Assembly shall be all cast aluminum or iron and supplied in one-piece unitized construction. The complete pole assembly shall be composed of the following:

1. Pole shaft shall be a one-piece steel fluted **eleven (11) gauge** pole approximately **six (6) inches** at the bottom and tapered toward the top. The pole base shall be a one-piece aluminum or iron casting with a .500-inch average wall thickness. The shaft shall have **sixteen (16)** uniform and sharply defined flutes extending approximately **ninety-two (92) inches** long and shall have a cast in tenon **three (3) inches** in diameter by **three (3) inches** high.
2. Base plate shall be of structural grade A36 steel. The pole shaft will telescope the base plate and

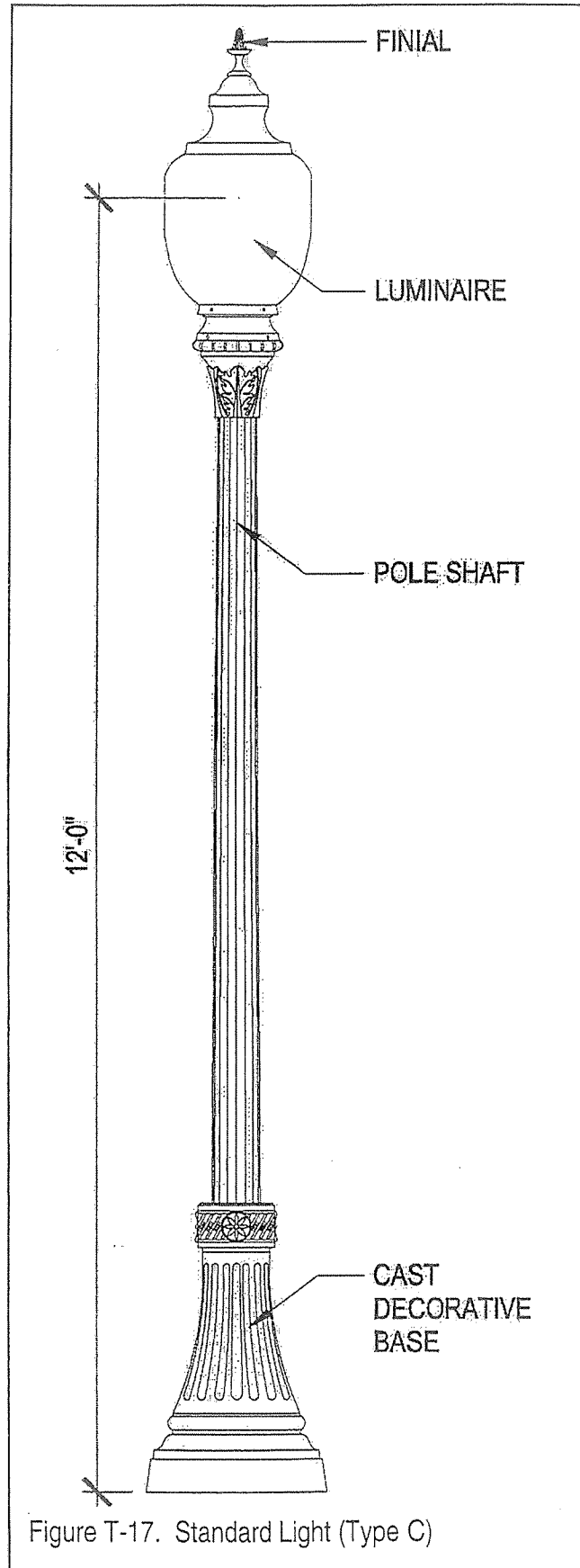


Figure T-17. Standard Light (Type C)

be circumferentially welded at top and bottom. The base plate shall be approximately **nine (9) inches** square and with an approximately **eight and a half (8-1/2) inch** bolt circle for attachment to anchor bolts.

3. Anchor bolts shall be fabricated from a structural hot-rolled bar of special quality A36 material and shall conform to (ASTM A307) specifications. All anchor bolts shall have an L-bend at the bottom, the length of which shall not exceed four times the thickness of the bolt. All anchor bolts shall be hot dipped galvanized according to ASTM-153 galvanizing specifications. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with one hex nut for leveling, one hex nut for securing base, and two flat washers.
4. Hand hole shall be a **three (3) inch** by **five (5) inch** rectangle with locking cover located in the pole shaft. The hand hole shall be located below decorative base cover and aligned with base access door facing the street. A grounding lug shall be provided inside the hand hole for bonding of equipment ground conductors.
5. Cast decorative base shall be approximately **thirty-two (32) inches** high and a base width of approximately **nineteen (19) inches**. The base shall be cast aluminum, iron, or steel with an average thickness of **.500 inches**. The decorative base shall have **sixteen (16)** flutes each approximately **one (1) inch** by **thirteen and a half (13-1/2) inches** long. The flutes shall have a uniform and well-defined shape. The top of the fluted base shall have a **four (4)** flowered decorative bezel approximately **eight (8) inches** in diameter by **five (5) inches** high. There shall be flutes on the inside diameter to match the pole.

Base to have decorative fairing (reduced collar) approximately **eight and three-quarter (8-3/4) inches** inside diameter (I.D.) mounted to base top. At completion of job, the contractor shall caulk with silicone between fluted shaft and collar near base.

6. Luminaires with **one hundred fifty (150) Watt** high-pressure sodium lamps shall be **forty-three and seven-eighths (43-7/8) inches** in overall height with a maximum diameter of **seventeen and one-quarter (17-1/4) inches**, mounted atop the pole. Assembly shall be by Holophane Outdoor Architectural Lighting or approved equal.

All fixtures shall be Full Cutoff Optics (FCO) Type Fixture. An FCO Type Fixture is a luminaire or light fixture that, by design of the housing, reflector, lens and lamp assembly, does not allow any light dispersion or direct glare to shine above the horizontal plane measured from the lowest light emitting portion of the fixture as installed. Each luminaire shall be composed of the following:

- a. Decorative globe holder of cast aluminum or iron (356.1 ingot) with a **.500-inch** nominal wall thickness. Luminaire housing shall have a decorative leaf-style detailing.
- b. Each luminaire base described above shall house an HID 120/240 dual volt ballast assembly, a mogul base socket, a borosilicate glass prismatic acorn

refractor and globe holder. The luminaries shall utilize tool-less entry for ease of maintenance. The fixture shall be U.L. wet-listed and U.L. listed 40 degrees C.

- c. The optical system consists of a precisely molded thermal-resistant borosilicate glass refractor and reflector. The upper portion of this system incorporates a series of reflecting prisms that redirects over 50% of the upward light into the controlling refractor while allowing a soft uplight component to define the traditional acorn shape of the luminaire. A **five (5) inch** finial crowns the top and a stainless steel hinge and latch allow easy access for relamping. The lower refractor uses precisely molded prisms to maximize pole spacing while maintaining uniform illuminance.
- d. The ballast housing contains the ballast and other electrical components. The housing is cast of copper-free, certified 356.1 ingot aluminum alloy with a raised leaf pattern and is designed to flow gracefully from a **four (4) to five (5) inch** diameter decorative post. The slipfitter will accept **three (3) inch** high by **two and seven-eighths (2-7/8) to three and one-eighth (3-1/8) inch** outside diameter (O.D.) tenon and is secured by four hex screws. **Four (4)** uniquely designed stainless steel spring clips enclosed in a clear polyvinyl chloride sleeve and adjusted by **two (2)** captive 1/4- 20 stainless steel, hex-head bolts securely cradle the optical assembly.
- e. House Shields shall be required in residential areas as required by the specific project.

An alternative luminaire to the Borosilicate Glass Acorn shall be the #737 Acrylic Type III Acorn Globe manufactured by Valley Iron and Steel (VISCO) or approved equal. All specifications and dimensions shall be equivalent to those as specified in this section. The Acrylic Acorn Globe shall be approved to CCDC on a case by case basis in locations adjacent to existing Acrylic Globes.

- 7. Color shall be "CCDC Blue" PLS6 1008F blue TGIC by Sherwin Williams or approved equal. For paint substitution, a paint chip shall be submitted to CCDC for approval. All parts shall be finish-coated to match the specified custom color. The coating shall be a premium TGIC polyester powder coat. An acceptable alternative to powder coating shall be priming and painting. The light standard shall be factory primed. The finished paint shall be applied per the painting specifications either in the factory or after erected at the job site. If the finished coat is applied at the factory, any scrapes, chips or other damage caused by installation must be sanded, feathered, primed and then touched up, with the specified paint after reinstallation to eliminate any noticeable patches.
- 8. Concrete foundation shall be a minimum of **twenty-six (26) inches** in diameter and a minimum of **four (4) feet** deep. Concrete shall be as specified in "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition). Grounding shall consist of a copper wire installed per the City of San Diego requirements and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition)

Enhanced Standard Light (Octagonal Base)

The pole shall be manufactured by Valley Iron and Steel (VISCO) model number VI-C-1-F/12 or Union Metal Pacific Corporation model number #B 1775 or approved equal (Figure T-18).

The height of the Enhanced Standard light fixture shall be **sixteen (16) feet** measured from the bottom of the base to the center of the light source.

The Enhanced Standard Light shall be composed of the following:

1. Pole shaft shall be a one-piece steel fluted **eleven (11) gauge** pole approximately **eight (8) inches** at the bottom and tapered toward the top. The pole base shall be a one-piece aluminum or iron casting with a .500-inch average wall thickness. The shaft shall have **sixteen (16)** uniform and sharply defined flutes and shall have a cast in tenon **three (3) inches** in diameter by **three (3) inches** high.
2. Decorative base shall be constructed of two-piece split cast iron ASTM-A48, Class 30, with an octagonal base **twenty-four (24) inches** in diameter.
3. Anchor bolts shall be fabricated per ASTM-A36M55 specifications. All anchor bolts shall have an L-bend at the bottom, the length of which shall not exceed four times the thickness of the bolt. All anchor bolts shall be hot dipped galvanized according to ASTM-153 galvanizing specifications. Each anchor bolt to be supplied with one hex nut for leveling, one hex nut for securing base and two flat washers. The anchor bolt thickness shall be **one (1) inch by thirty (30) inches**.

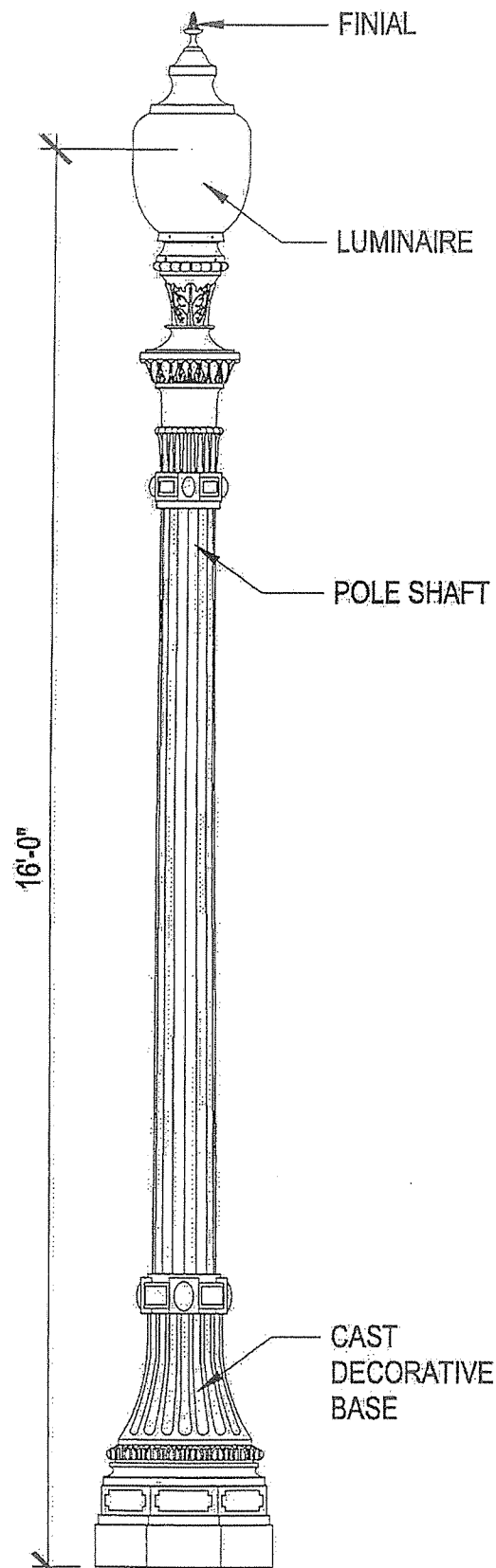


Figure T-18. Enhanced Standard Light

4. Hand hole shall be a minimum of **three (3) inch** by **five (5) inch** rectangle with locking cover located in the base. Hand hole shall be located below decorative base cover and aligned with base access door facing the street. A grounding lug shall be provided inside the hand hole for bonding of equipment ground conductors.
5. Luminaire with **one hundred fifty (150) Watt** high-pressure sodium lamp shall be **forty-three and seven-eighths (43-7/8) inches** in overall height with a maximum diameter of **seventeen and one-quarter (17-1/4) inches**, mounted atop the pole on arm assembly. Assembly shall be equal to the product as manufactured by Holophane Outdoor Architectural Lighting.

All fixtures shall be Full Cutoff Optics (FCO) Type Fixture. An FCO Type Fixture is a luminaire or light fixture that, by design of the housing, reflector, lens and lamp assembly, does not allow any light dispersion or direct glare to shine above the horizontal plane measured from the lowest light emitting portion of the fixture as installed. Each luminaire shall be composed of the following:

- a. Decorative globe holder of cast aluminum or iron (356.1 ingot) with a **.500-inch** nominal wall thickness. Luminaire housing shall have a decorative leaf style detailing.
- b. House shields shall be required in residential areas as required by the specific project.
- c. Each luminaire base described above shall house an HID 120/240 dual volt ballast assembly, a mogul base socket, a borosilicate glass prismatic acorn refractor and globe holder. The luminaire shall utilize tool-less entry for ease of maintenance. The fixture shall be U.L. wet listed and U.L. listed at 40 degrees C.
- d. The optical system consists of a precisely molded thermal resistant borosilicate glass refractor and reflector. The upper portion of this system incorporates a series of reflecting prisms that redirects over 50% of the upward light into the controlling refractor while allowing a soft uplight component to define the traditional acorn shape of the luminaire. A **five (5) inch** finial crowns the top and a stainless steel hinge and latch allow easy access for relamping. The lower refractor uses precisely molded prisms to maximize pole spacing while maintaining uniform illuminance. The ballast housing contains the ballast and other electrical components. The housing is cast of copper-free, certified 356.1ingot aluminum alloy with a raised leaf pattern and is designated to flow gracefully from a **four (4) to five (5) inch** diameter decorative post. The slipfitter will accept **three (3) inch** high, **two and seven-eighths (2-7/8) to three and one-eighth (3-1/8) inch** O.D. tenon and is secured by four hex screws. **Four (4)** uniquely designed stainless steel spring clips enclosed in a clear polyvinyl chloride sleeve and adjusted by hex head stainless steel 1/4-20 bolts securely cradle the optical assembly.

6. Color shall be "CCDC Blue" PLS6 1008F blue TGIC by Sherwin Williams or approved equal. All parts shall be finish-coated to match the specified custom color. The coating shall be a premium TGIC polyester powder coat. An acceptable alternative to powder coating shall be priming and painting. The light standard shall be factory primed. The finished paint shall be applied per the painting specifications either in the factory or after erected at the job site. If the finished coat is applied at the factory, any scrapes, chips or other damage caused by installation must be sanded, feathered, primed and then touched up, with the specified paint after reinstallation to eliminate any noticeable patches.
7. Concrete foundation shall be a minimum of **thirty-one (31) inches** diameter and a minimum of **four (4) feet** deep. Concrete shall be as specified in "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition). Grounding shall consist of a copper wire installed per the City of San Diego requirements and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition).

Little Italy Enhanced Standard Light

The Little Italy Enhanced Standard Light shall meet all of the same requirements as the Enhanced Standard Light, but shall be Tiger Drylac RAL #6005 Powder Coat or approved equal. For paint substitution, a paint chip shall be submitted to CCDC for approval. All parts shall be finish-coated to match the specified custom color. The coating shall be a premium TGIC polyester powder coat. An acceptable alternative to powder coating shall be priming and painting. The light standard shall be factory primed. The finished paint shall be applied per the painting specifications either in the factory or after erected at the job site. If the finished coat is applied at the factory, any scrapes, chips or other damage caused by installation must be first sanded, feathered, primed and then touched up, with the specified paint after reinstallation to eliminate any noticeable patches.

Gateway Light

The Gateway Light (Type A) pole shaft and base shall be equal to the product as manufactured by Valley Iron and Steel (VISCO) model number VI-C-C2-F/16 or Union Metal Pacific Corporation model number B1747. For any other substitution, detailed shop drawings together with complete photometrics shall be submitted for approval with the initial submittal of Street Lighting Improvement Plans.

The height of the Gateway light fixture shall be **twenty-one and a half (21-1/2) feet** measured from the bottom of the base to the center of the light source (Figure T-19).

1. Pole shaft shall be one-piece steel tapered **sixteen (16) fluted, eleven (11) gauge** pole with base plate welded to pole. Pole shall be circumferentially welded to base plate. Shaft diameter shall not vary more than two inches from top to bottom.
2. Base plate shall be structural grade A36 steel. The pole shaft will telescope the base plate and be circumferentially welded at top and bottom. Base plate shall be approximately **twelve (12) inches** square and with an approximately **eleven and one-half (11-1/2) inch** bolt circle for attachment to anchor bolts.
3. Anchor bolts shall be fabricated from a structural hot-rolled bar of special quality A36 material and shall conform to (ASTM A307) specifications. All anchor bolts shall have an L-bend at the bottom, the length of which shall not exceed four times the thickness of the bolt. All anchor bolts shall be hot-dipped

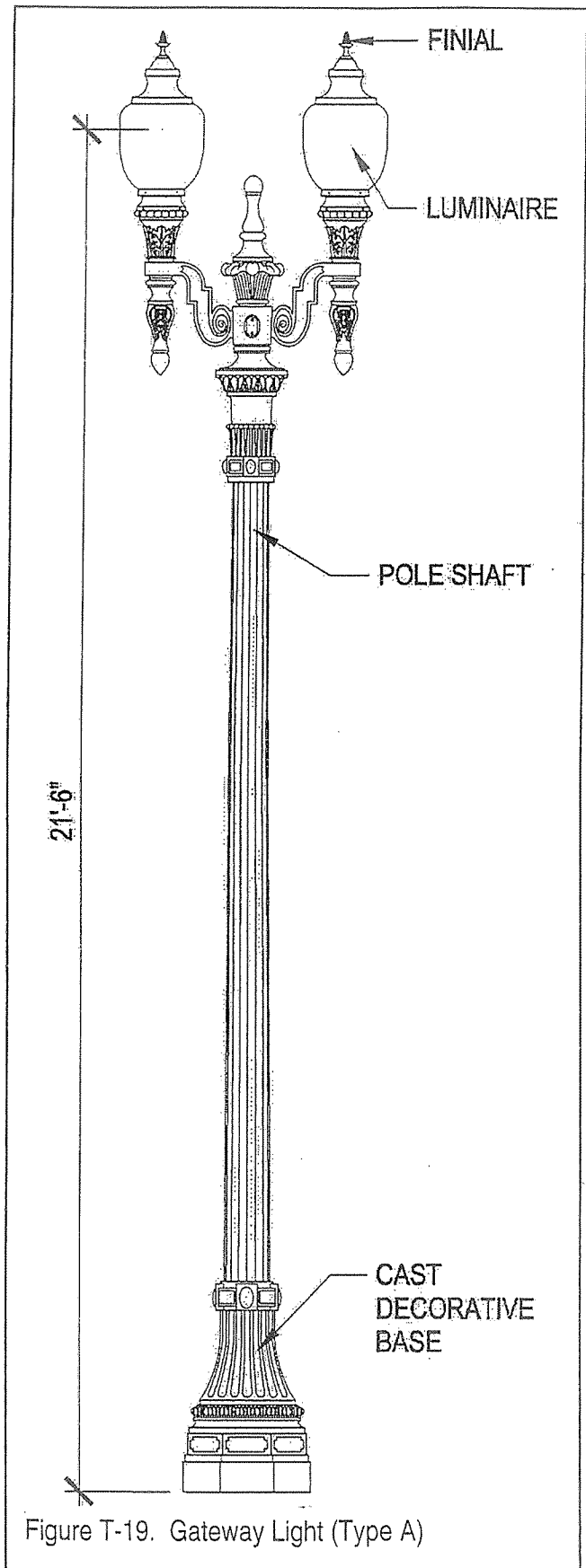


Figure T-19. Gateway Light (Type A)

galvanized according to ASTM-153 galvanizing specifications. Each anchor bolt to be supplied with one hex nut for leveling, one hex nut for securing base and two flat washers. Hand hole shall be a **three (3) inch by five (5) inch** rectangle with locking cover located in the pole shaft. Hand hole in pole shaft shall be located below decorative base cover and aligned with base access door facing the street. A grounding lug shall be provided inside the hand hole for bonding of equipment ground conductors.

4. Cast decorative base shall have overall dimensions of approximately **forty (40) inches** high and approximately **twenty-four (24) inches** across the bottom. Base shall be cast aluminum or iron and conform in all details and dimensions to that of base detailed on drawing. Case base to be average minimum wall thickness of **.500 inch** and shall have an opening for access to hand hole. Base shall be secured to pole to provide adequate support to pole. All connections to be vandal-proof utilizing flush Allen-head screws. Volume II Base to have decorative fairing (reducer collar) approximately **eight and three-quarter (8-3/4) inches** I.D. mounted to base top. At completion of job, contractor shall caulk with silicone between fluted shaft and collar near base.
5. Luminaire with **two (2) two hundred fifty (250) Watt** high-pressure sodium lamps shall be **forty-three and seven-eighths (43-7/8) inches** in overall height with a maximum diameter of **seventeen and one-quarter (17-1/4) inches**, mounted atop the pole on Arm Assembly. Assembly shall be equal to the product as manufactured by Holophane Outdoor Architectural Lighting.

All fixtures shall be Full Cutoff Optics (FCO) Type Fixture. An FCO Type Fixture is a luminaire or light fixture that, by design of the housing, reflector, lens and lamp assembly, does not allow any light dispersion or direct glare to shine above the horizontal plane measured from the lowest light emitting portion of the fixture as installed. Each luminaire shall be composed of the following:

- a. Decorative globe holder of cast aluminum (356.1 ingot) with a **.250-inch** nominal wall thickness. Luminaire housing shall have a decorative leaf style detailing.
- b. House shields shall be required in residential areas as required by the specific project.
- c. Each luminaire base described above shall house an HID 120/240 dual volt ballast assembly, a mogul base socket, a borosilicate glass prismatic acorn refractor and globe holder. The luminaire shall utilize tool-less entry for ease of maintenance. The fixture shall be U.L. wet listed and U.L. listed at 40 degrees C.
- d. The optical system consists of a precisely molded thermal-resistant borosilicate glass refractor and reflector. The upper portion of this system incorporates a series of reflecting prisms that redirects over 50% of the upward light into the controlling refractor while allowing a soft uplight component to define the traditional acorn shape of the luminaire. A **five (5) inch** finial crowns the top and a stainless steel hinge and latch allow easy access for relamping. The lower

refractor uses precisely molded prisms to maximize pole spacing while maintaining uniform illumination.

- e. The ballast housing contains the ballast and other electrical components. The housing is cast of copper-free, certified 356.1 ingot aluminum alloy with a raised leaf pattern and is designated to flow gracefully from a **four (4) to five (5) inch** diameter decorative post. The slipfitter will accept **three (3) inch** high, **two and seven-eighths (2-7/8) to three and one-eighth (3-1/8) inch** O.D. tenon and is secured by four hex screws. Four uniquely designed stainless steel spring clips enclosed in a clear polyvinyl chloride sleeve and adjusted by hex head stainless steel 1/4-20 bolts securely cradle the optical assembly.
An alternative luminaire to the Borosilicate Glass Acorn shall be the #737 Acrylic Type III Acorn Globe manufactured by Valley Iron and Steel (VISCO) or approved equal. All specifications and dimensions shall be equivalent to those as specified in this section. The Acrylic Acorn Globe shall only be accepted to CCDC in locations adjacent to existing Acrylic Globes.

Note: The photometric performances are for each luminaire, i.e. the twin street light standard photometric performance shall be twice the stated values for double globes.

- 6. Arm assembly shall be of cast aluminum or iron, **.500-inch** nominal wall thickness with exterior appearance as detailed on drawing. It shall be mounted atop the pole and be secured with four stainless steel Allen-head set screws. Arm assembly shall have internal wireway suitable for wiring to the luminaries and shall be accessible by removal of side door on arm.
- 7. Color shall be "CCDC Blue" PLS6 1008F blue TGIC by Sherwin Williams or approved equal. For paint substitution, a paint chip shall be submitted to CCDC for approval. All parts shall be finish-coated to match the specified custom color. The coating shall be a premium TGIC polyester powder coat. An acceptable alternative to powder coating shall be priming and painting. The light standard shall be factory primed. The finished paint shall be applied per the painting specifications either in the factory or after erected at the job site. If the finished coat is applied at the factory, any scrapes, chips or other damage caused by installation must be sanded, feathered, primed and then touched up with the specified paint after reinstallation to eliminate any noticeable patches.
- 8. Concrete foundation shall be a minimum of a **thirty-one (31) inches** diameter and a minimum of **five (5) feet** deep. Concrete shall be as specified in "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition). Grounding shall consist of a copper wire installed per the City of San Diego requirements and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition).

Gaslamp Light

The Gaslamp Light shall be equal to the product as manufactured by Holophane Outdoor Architectural Lighting. For any other substitution, detailed shop drawings together with complete photometrics shall be submitted for approval with the initial submittal of Street Lighting Improvement Plans.

Luminaire shall consist of **five (5)** lighting fixtures mounted together on a decorative cluster bracket, each such luminaire assembly suitable for mounting atop an existing or new pole and rigidly secured by four hex screws. The mounting height of the new fixture shall be **eighteen (18) feet** to center of light source of upper luminaire (Figure T-20).

Where mounted atop an existing pole, a new luminaire shall have a fitter (designed for slipover complete with four set screws). Each luminaire shall consist of a **fifty-five (55) Watt QL Induction** land lighting fixture equal to Holophane Prismsphere Series Luminaire with opal outer sphere and the following:

1. Decorative glove holder of cast aluminum (356.1 ingot) with a **.250- inch** nominal wall thickness. Luminaire shall have convex octagon style detailing.
2. Each luminaire base described above shall house a HF generator, power coupler and globe holder. The luminaire shall utilize tool-less entry for ease of maintenance.
3. The globe shall be injection-molded acrylic, with opal outer sphere, which shall have a cast aluminum-mounting ring. Nominal dimension shall be **eighteen (18) inches** in diameter.

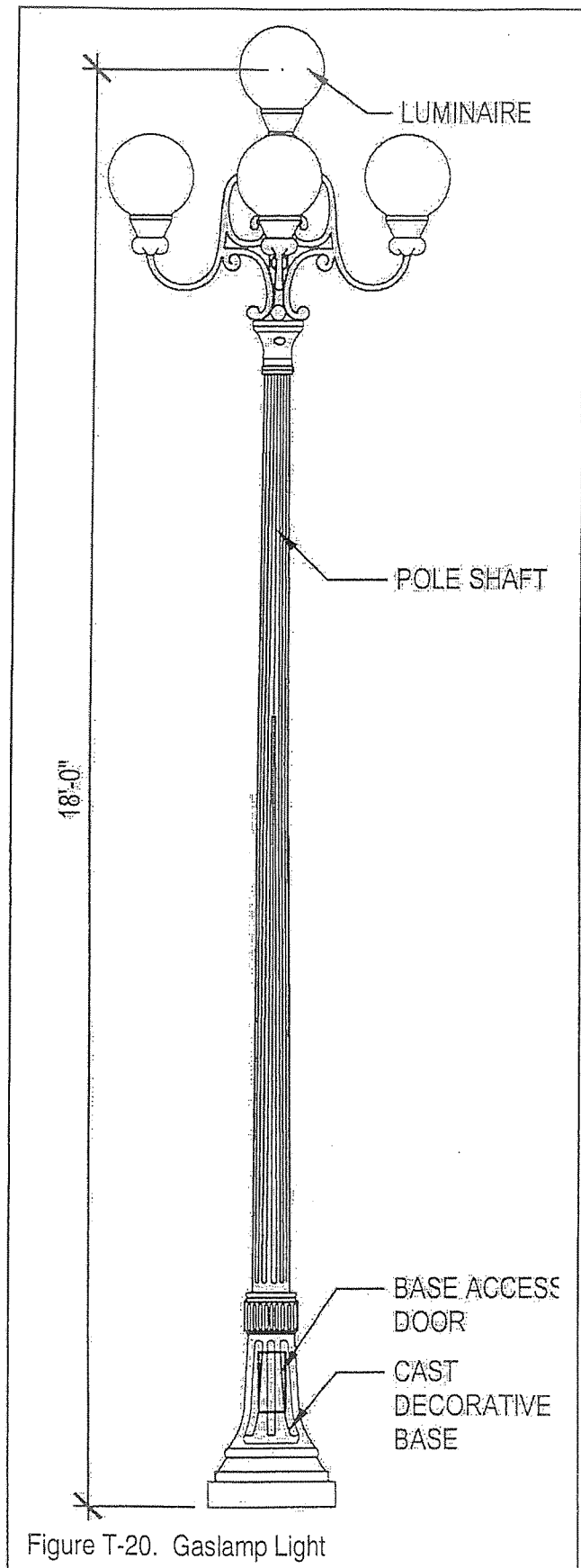


Figure T-20. Gaslamp Light

4. Luminaire shall be U.L. listed for wet locations and of maximum 25 degrees C ambient temp.

The decorative cluster bracket shall be of one-piece cast aluminum or iron with nominal wall thickness of ½ inch and enclosing a ¼ inch diameter internal wireway to each of the 5 lighting fixtures; each wireway shall be pre-wired with 90 C THHN/CU conductor, #10 AWG, from fixture base to pole top fitter and, in addition, an extra 15 feet of unspliced slack length of conductors shall be provided for drop down inside pole to remote splice compartment. All electrical components shall be U.L. listed and entire assembly shall be constructed as suitable for installation of outdoor wet locations.

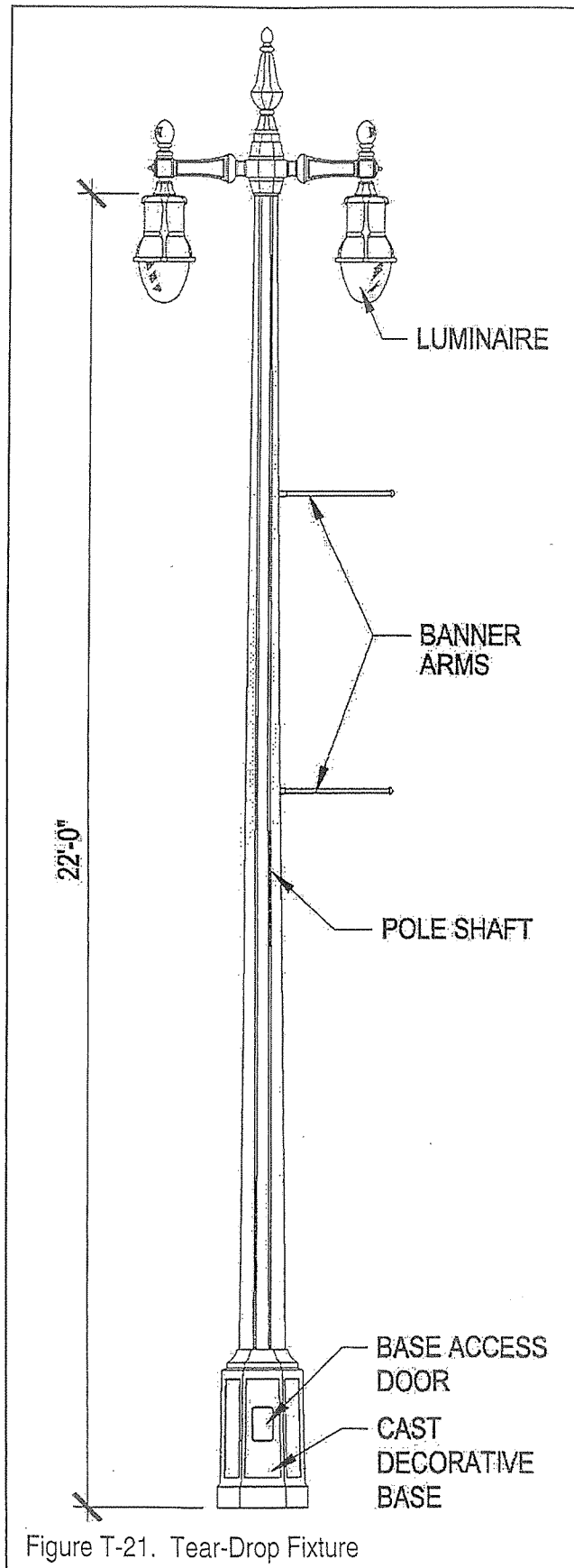
1. Concrete foundation shall be a minimum of **two (2) feet** in diameter and a minimum of **five (5) feet** deep. Concrete shall be as specified in "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition). Grounding shall consist of a copper wire installed per the City of San Diego requirements and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition).
2. Color shall be Federal Standard Color 27038 "Black" PBS2-40001 GIC by Sherwin Williams or approved equal. For paint substitution, a paint chip shall be submitted to CCDC for approval. All parts shall be finish-coated to match the specified custom color. The coating shall be a premium TGIC polyester powder coat. An acceptable alternative to powder coating shall be priming and painting. The light standard shall be factory primed. The finished paint shall be applied per the painting specifications either in the factory or after erected at the job site. If the finished coat is applied at the factory, any scrapes, chips or other damage caused by installation must first be sanded, feathered, primed and then touched up with the specified paint, after installation to eliminate any noticeable patches.

Tear-Drop Fixture

The Tear-Drop fixture shall be equal to the product as manufactured by Holophane Outdoor Architectural Products. For any other substitution, detailed shop drawings together with complete photometrics shall be submitted for approval.

The height of the Tear-Drop fixture shall be **twenty-two (22) feet** measured from the bottom of the base to the top of the light source. The total pole height shall be **twenty-four (24) feet and eight (8) inches**. The fixture shall contain banner arms with a **thirty (30) inch** span at heights of **twelve (12) feet and seventeen (17) feet** from the base. The fixture shall consist of a decorative, octagonal clamshell base, a tapered, octagonal shaft with 2 banner arms, a twin-arm crossarm with an octagonal pattern, and Holophane Memphis style luminaires. Fixture details shall be as follows (Figure T-21):

1. Post base shall be a cast-iron (ASTM A48, class 30) construction two-piece clamshell with a collar at the base to shaft transition. Two doors (with tamper-resistant hardware) are to be provided in the base.
2. Shaft shall be tapered octagonal **seven (7) gauge** steel with a steel tenon for cross-arm mounting, and a **twelve (12) inch** square steel anchor plate. Shaft shall taper from **eight and five-eighths (8 5/8) inches** (flat-to-flat) at the anchor plate at **0.14 inch/foot**.
3. Cross-arm shall be cast aluminum (356.1 ingot alloy) construction and measure **forty-eight (48) inches** between luminaire centers and have a **one and a half (1-1/2) inch** NPT fitting provided for luminaire mounting.
4. Banner arm shall be a **three-quarter (3/4) inch** schedule 80 steel pipe construction with a half-sphere finial. The arm shall mount to a coupling welded to the shaft.
5. The finish shall be prime painted for a TNEMEC finish. Color shall be "CCDC Blue" PLS6 1008F blue TGIC by Sherwin Williams or approved equal.
6. Luminaire shall be a **two hundred fifty (250) watt** High Pressure Sodium (HPS) tear-drop style. The cast aluminum door shall cradle the tear-drop shaped thermal resistant borosilicate glass refractor that controls the light to provide an I.E.S. type III cut-off distribution. The refractor assembly shall hinge from the electrical/refractor assembly.



Asian Pacific Fixture

Pole shaft and base shall be as manufactured by Valley Iron and Steel (VISCO) or Holophane Outdoor Architectural Lighting or approved equal.

The height of the Standard light fixture shall be **twelve (12) feet** measured from the bottom of the base to the center of the light fixture.

The Pole Assembly shall be all cast aluminum or iron and supplied in one-piece unitized construction. The complete pole assembly shall be composed of the following (Figure T-22):

1. Pole Shaft shall be one-piece steel fluted **eleven (11) gauge** pole approximately **six (6) inches** at the bottom and tapered toward the top. The pole shaft shall be a one-piece aluminum or steel casting with a **.200 inch** average wall thickness. The shaft shall have **sixteen (16)** uniform and sharply defined flutes extending approximately **ninety-two (92) inches** long and shall have a cast-in tenon **three (3) inches** in diameter by **three (3) inches** high.
2. Base plate shall be constructed of structural grade A36 steel. The pole shaft will telescope the base plate and be circumferentially welded at top and bottom. Base plate shall be approximately **nine (9) inches** square and with an **approximately eight and one-half (8-1/2) inch** bolt circle for attachment to anchor bolts.
3. Anchor Bolts shall be fabricated from a structural hot-rolled bar of special quality A36 material and shall conform to ASTM A307 specifications. All anchor bolts shall have an L-bend at the bottom, the

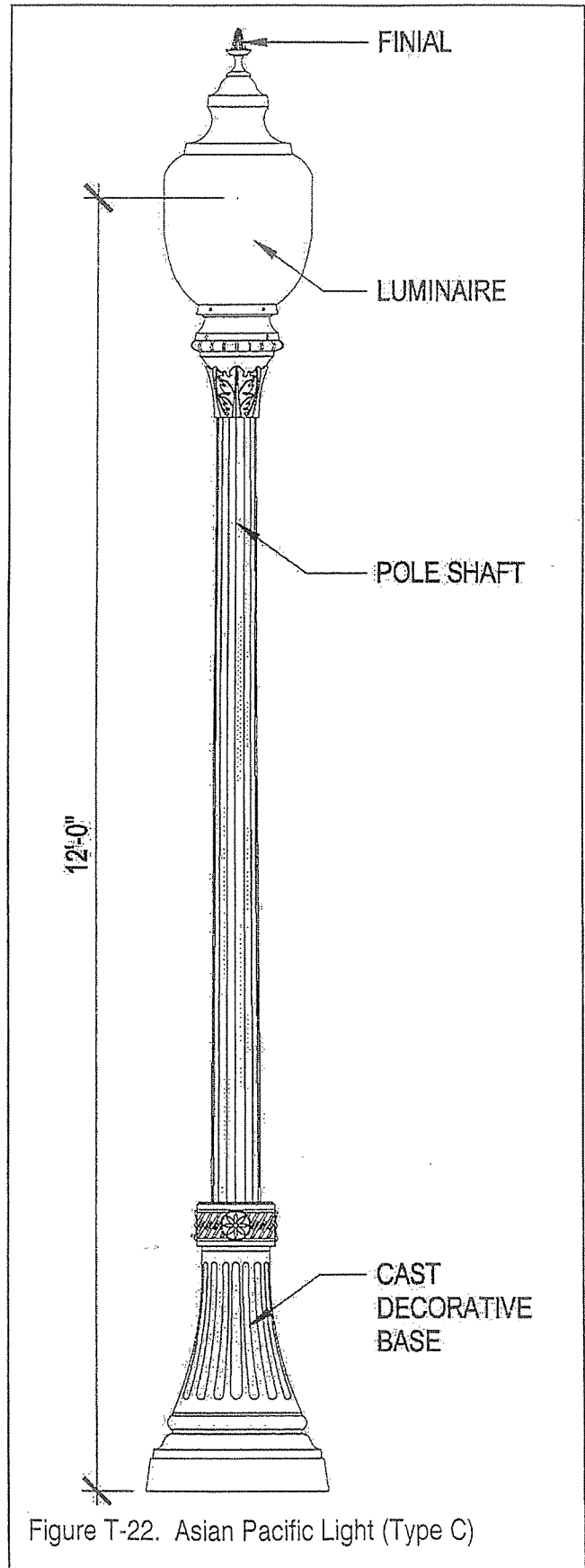


Figure T-22. Asian Pacific Light (Type C)

length of which shall not exceed four times the thickness of the bolt. All anchor bolts shall be hot-dipped galvanized according to ASTM-153 galvanizing specifications. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with one hex nut for leveling, one hex nut for securing base, and two flat washers.

4. Hand hole shall be a **three (3) inch** by **five (5) inch** rectangle with locking cover located in shaft. Hand hole shall be located below decorative base cover and aligned with base access door facing the street. A grounding lug shall be provided inside the hand hole for bonding of equipment ground conductors.
5. Cast Decorative Base shall be approximately **twenty-six (26) inches** high and a base width of approximately **nineteen (19) inches**. The base shall be cast aluminum, iron or steel with an average thickness of **.200 inches**. The decorative base shall have **sixteen (16)** flutes each approximately **one (1) inch** by **thirteen and one-half (13-1/2) inches** long. The top of the flutes base shall have a **four (4)** flowered decorative bezel approximately **eight (8) inches** in diameter by **five (5) inches** high. Base to have decorative fairing (reduced collar) approximately **eight and three-quarters (8-3/4) inches** (I.D.) mounted to base top. At completion of job, contractor shall caulk with silicone between fluted shaft and color near base.
6. Color shall be Tiger Drylac RAL#6028 or approved equal. All parts shall be finish-coated to match the specified custom color. The coating shall be a premium TGIC polyester powder coat.

The light fixture shall be the Asian Pacific District Lamp manufactured by Architectural Area Lighting (C95A-1020) or approved equal. Lamp Height shall be **forty-eight (48) inches** and width shall be **seventeen (17) inches**. Asian Pacific District Lamp shall be composed of the following components:

1. Cage shall be **six (6)** sided cast aluminum. Paint shall be DE 409 U1 'Emerald Black' from Dunn-Edwards.
2. Diffuser shall contain six panels **three-sixteenths (3/16) inches** thick opal tinted acrylic.
3. Grill shall be cast aluminum, welded to the cage. Tracery shall be painted DE 874 U3 'Wineberry' from Dunn-Edwards.
4. Hood shall be **one-quarter (1/4) inch** Aluminum. Paint shall be DE 874 U3 'Wineberry'. Hood shall be removable for fixture re-lamping. Finial on top of hood shall be painted DE 1022 M3 from Dunn-Edwards.
5. Scroll shall be cast aluminum painted DE 1022 M3.
6. Lamp shall be **one hundred fifty (150) Watt** high pressure sodium. Lamp holder shall be a mogul base 4kv pulse-rated porcelain body with copper alloy nickel-plated screw shell. Ballast shall be open core and coil, **one hundred fifty (150) Watt** high pressure sodium,

single phase, sixty (60) Hz. Ballast cover shall be spun aluminum to house the ballast assembly and be removable for service.

Concrete foundation shall be a minimum of **thirty-one (31) inches** diameter and a minimum of **four (4) feet** deep. Concrete shall be as specified in "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition). Grounding shall consist of a copper wire installed per the City of San Diego requirements and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition)

Type 15 Cobra Head Fixture

Type 15 Cobra Head Fixture shall be a steel pole with a **twelve (12) foot** mast arm. Specifications and installation shall be per the requirements of the City of San Diego and the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (Latest Edition).

Color shall be "CCDC Blue" PLS6 1008F blue TGIC by Sherwin Williams or approved equal. All parts shall be finish-coated to match the specified custom color. The coating shall be a premium TGIC polyester powder coat. An acceptable alternative to powder coating shall be priming and painting. The light standard shall be factory primed. The finished paint shall be applied per the painting specifications either in the factory or after erected at the job site. If the finished coat is applied at the factory, any scrapes, chips or other damage caused by installation must be sanded, feathered, primed and then touched up with the specified paint after installation to eliminate any noticeable patches.

MISCELLANEOUS

LITTER RECEPTACLES

CCDC Standard Litter Receptacle

The CCDC Standard Litter Receptacle shall be Hanson # 130 with steel top and hinged side access door. It shall be reinforced precast concrete with an exposed aggregate finish. All metal parts shall be primed and factory powder coated with CCDC Blue (Sherwin Williams # PLS6-1008F). The wet paint equivalent for touch-up is Sherwin Williams B66T104. All exposed concrete and aggregate surfaces shall be coated with Dunn Edwards 'Okon' clear sealer and coated with Dunn Edwards 'Ultra Shield' anti-graffiti coating per the manufacturer's directions by Hanson Concrete Products or approved equal (Figure T-23).

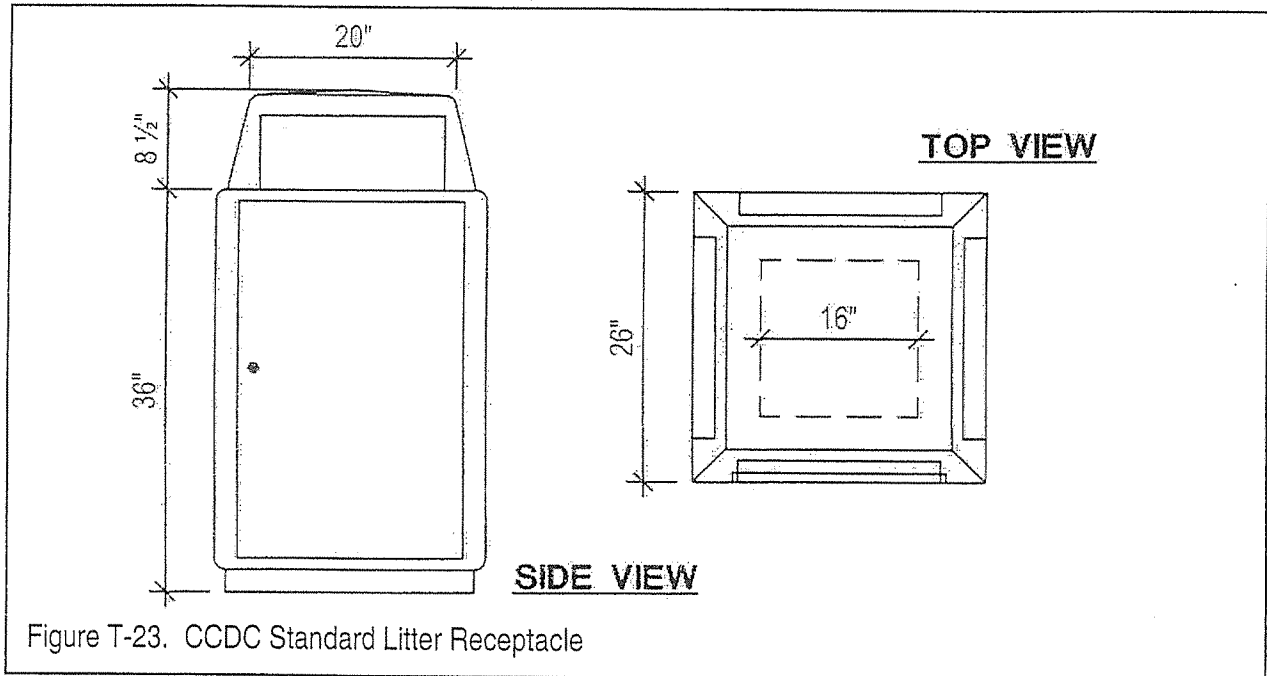


Figure T-23. CCDC Standard Litter Receptacle

Gaslamp Litter Receptacle

The Gaslamp Litter Receptacle shall be model number 103A, Pennsylvania Avenue Ash, thirty (30) inch diameter, cast aluminum, color black, with side opening door by Canterbury International or approved equal (Figure T-24).

Little Italy Litter Receptacle

The Little Italy Litter Receptacle shall be Timberform Renaissance model number 2817-FT, twenty-eight (28) inch diameter around flat top, cast aluminum, color black, by Columbia Cascade Company or approved equal (Figure T-25).

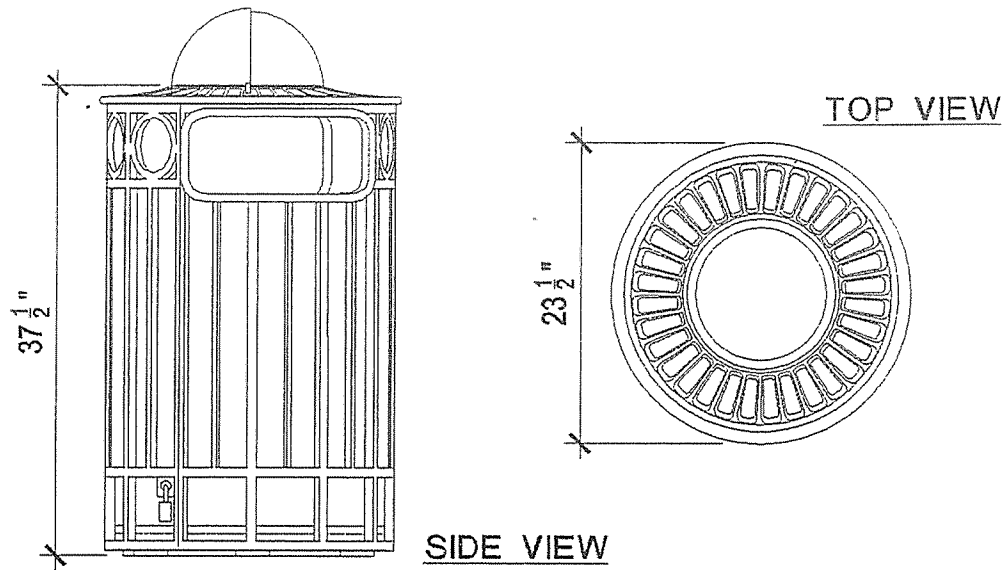


Figure T-24. Gaslamp Litter Receptacle

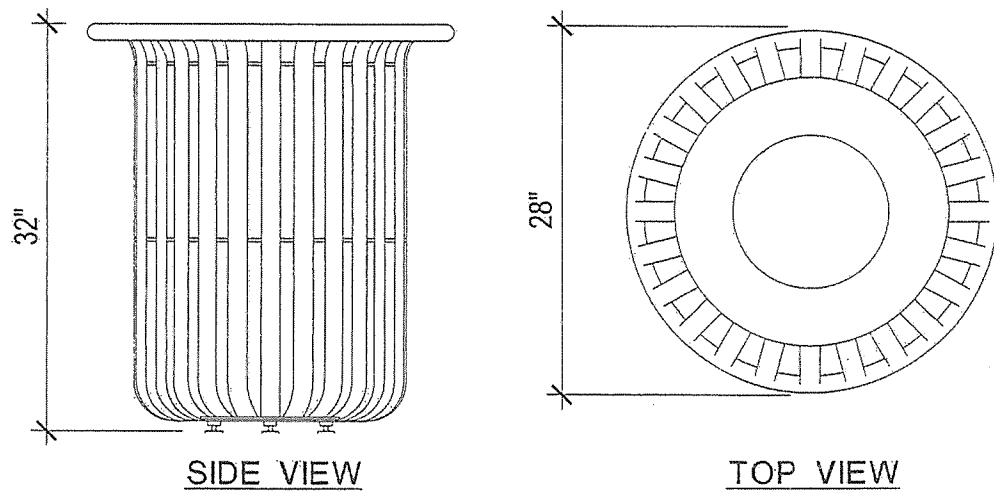


Figure T-25. Little Italy Litter Receptacle

800 -

Park to Bay Litter Receptacle

The Park to Bay Litter Receptacle shall be model number AH406-DT-MF, color 'Pewter', flat top, with lockable side opening door by BRP Enterprises or approved equal (Figure T-26).

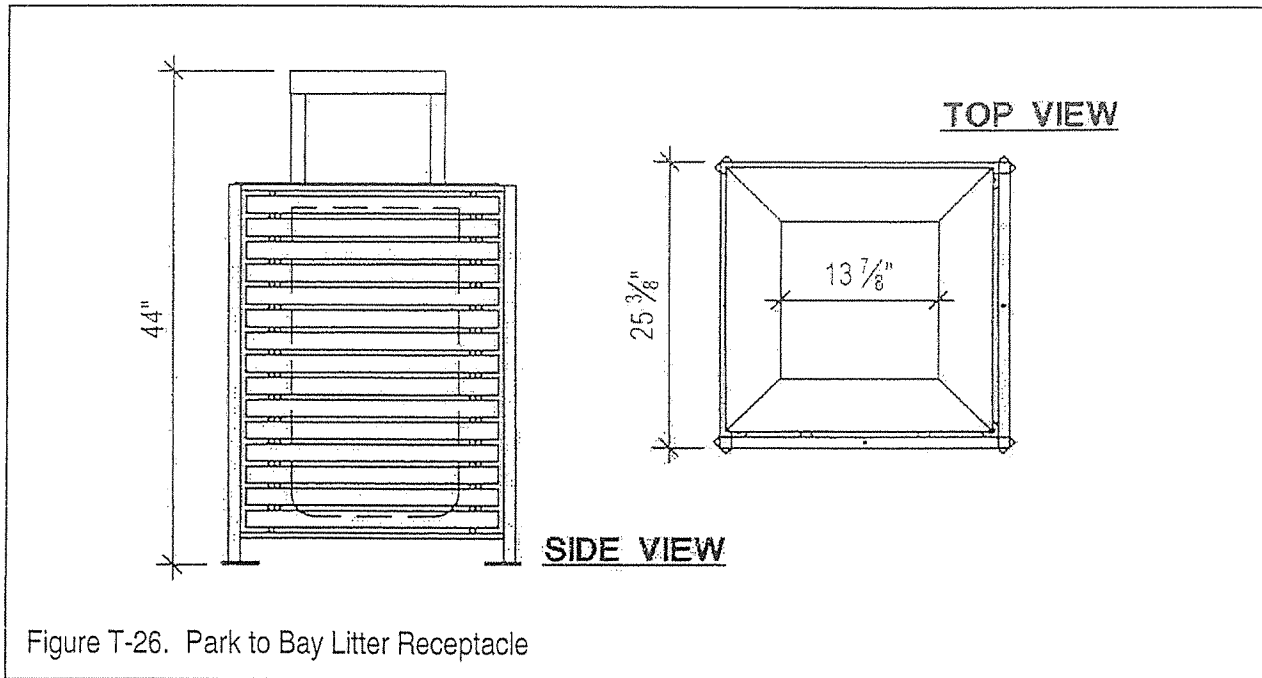


Figure T-26. Park to Bay Litter Receptacle

Anti-Graffiti Coating

Anti-Graffiti Coating shall consist of a durable, silicone emulsion based, water repellant, non-yellowing, non-sacrificial coating and shall be "Ultrashield" with "Okon Sealer" by Dunn Edwards or approved equal. Graffiti removal shall be achieved with graffiti remover and hosing with water. See manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for application. The anti-graffiti coating shall be used on all litter receptacles and other items determined by CCDC that need graffiti protection.

Root Control Barrier

Root barriers shall be a long-term root control barrier system consisting of **twenty-four (24) inch** height molded recycled plastic panels with a thickness of **.080-inches**. Panels shall be formed with **four (4), nine-sixteenths (9/16) inch**, integral external ribs per panel. The panels shall be connected with a locking strip as specified by the root barrier manufacturer.

Root barrier shall be by Bumblebee, Root Solution, Century or approved equal.

VII. CONSTRUCTION DETAIL APPENDIX

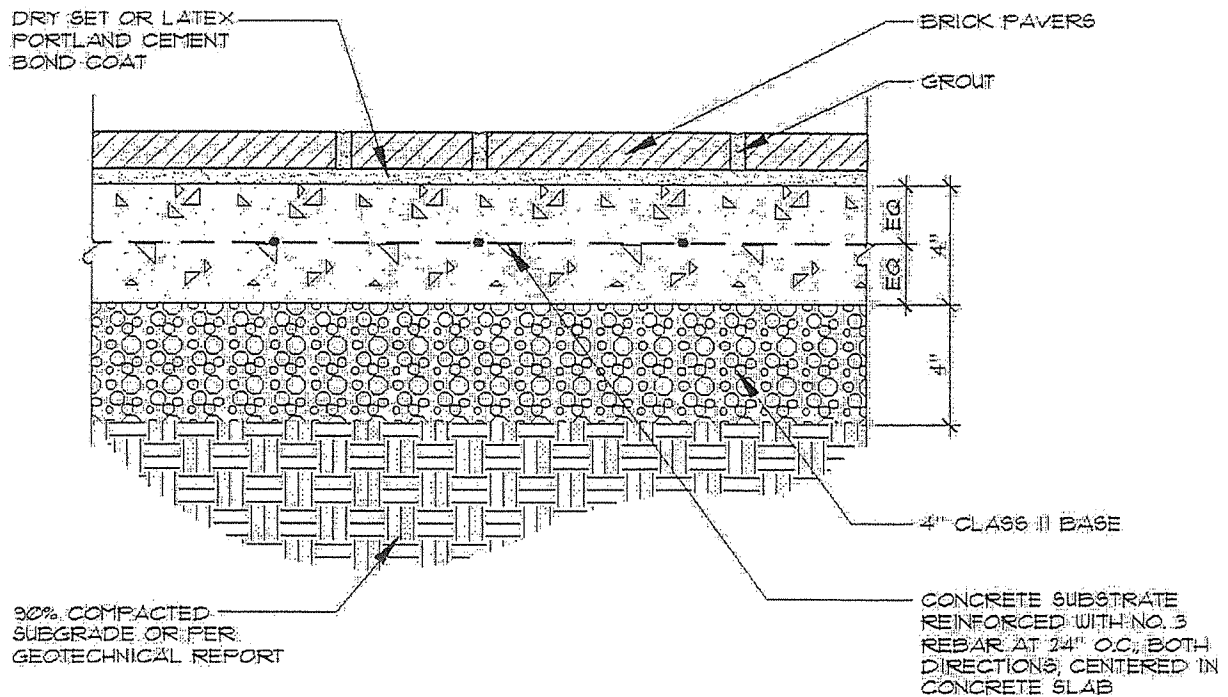
UPDATED: AUGUST 20, 2003

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CONSTRUCTION DETAIL APPENDIX

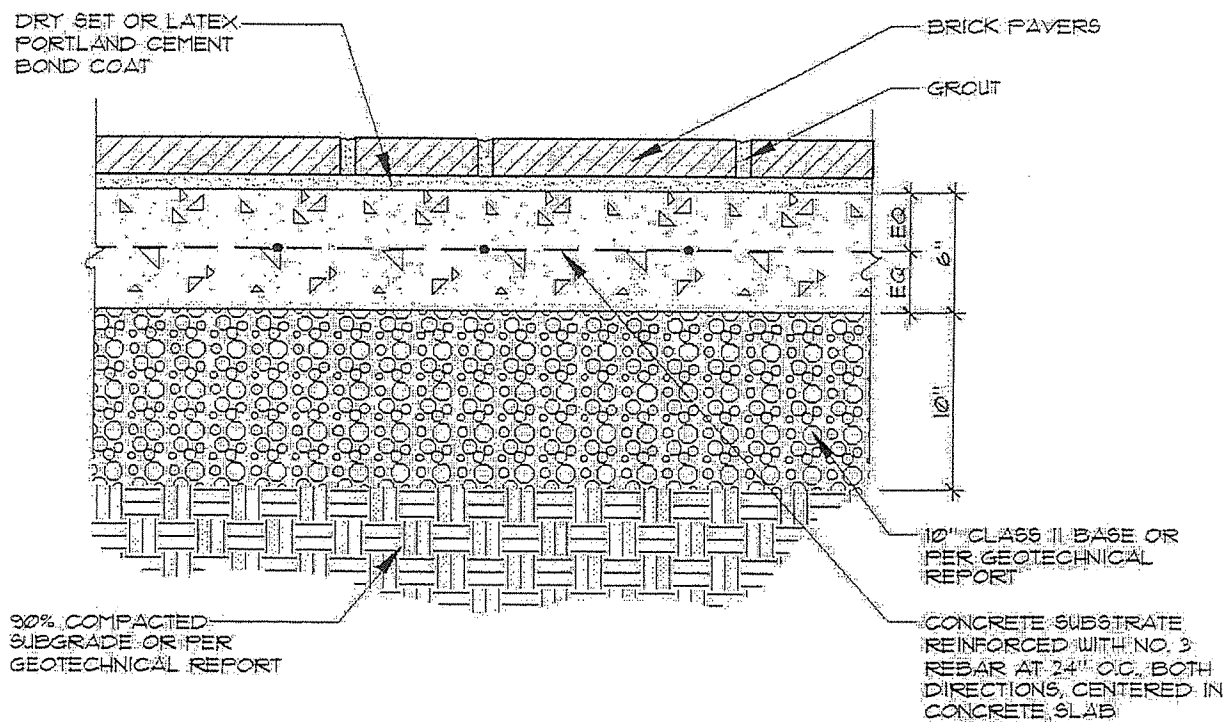
This appendix is not a part of the adopted Streetscape Manual. It is for reference only and may be updated by CCDC without requiring the Manual to be officially amended.

Paving Details



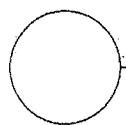
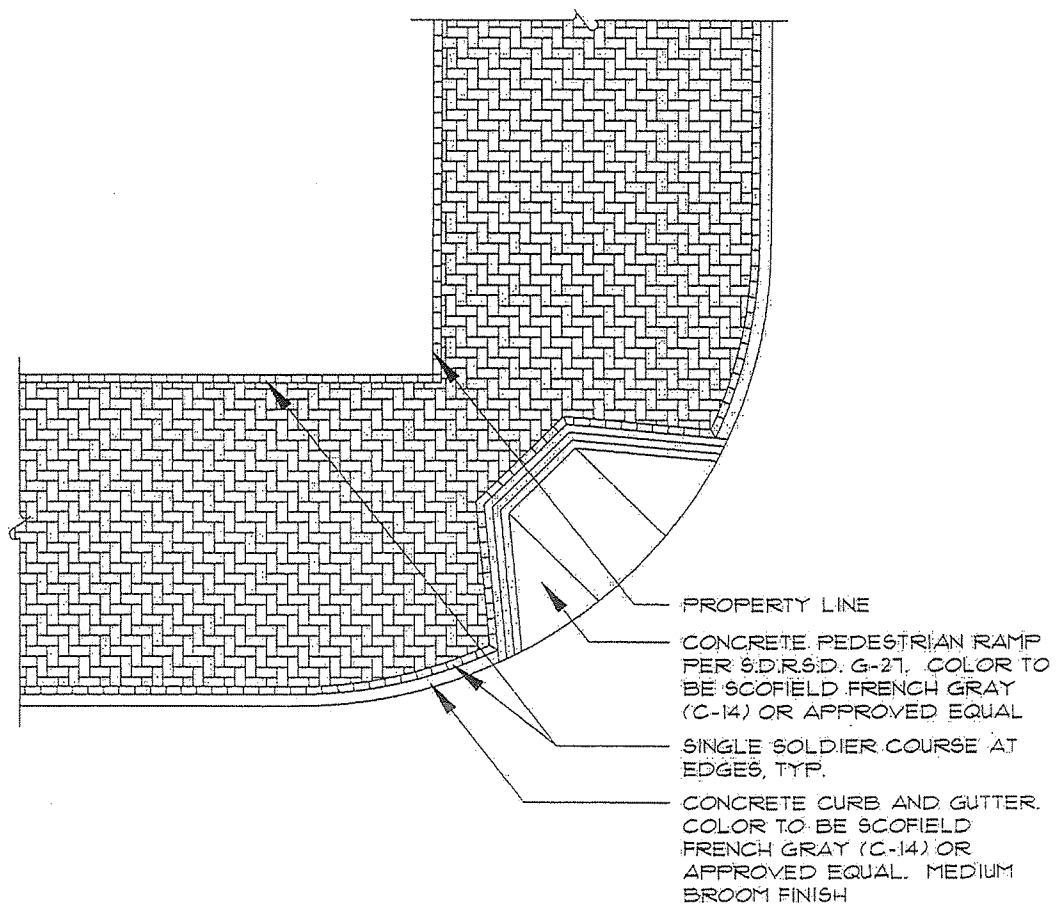
BRICK PAVING (NON-VEHICULAR)

SCALE: N.T.S.



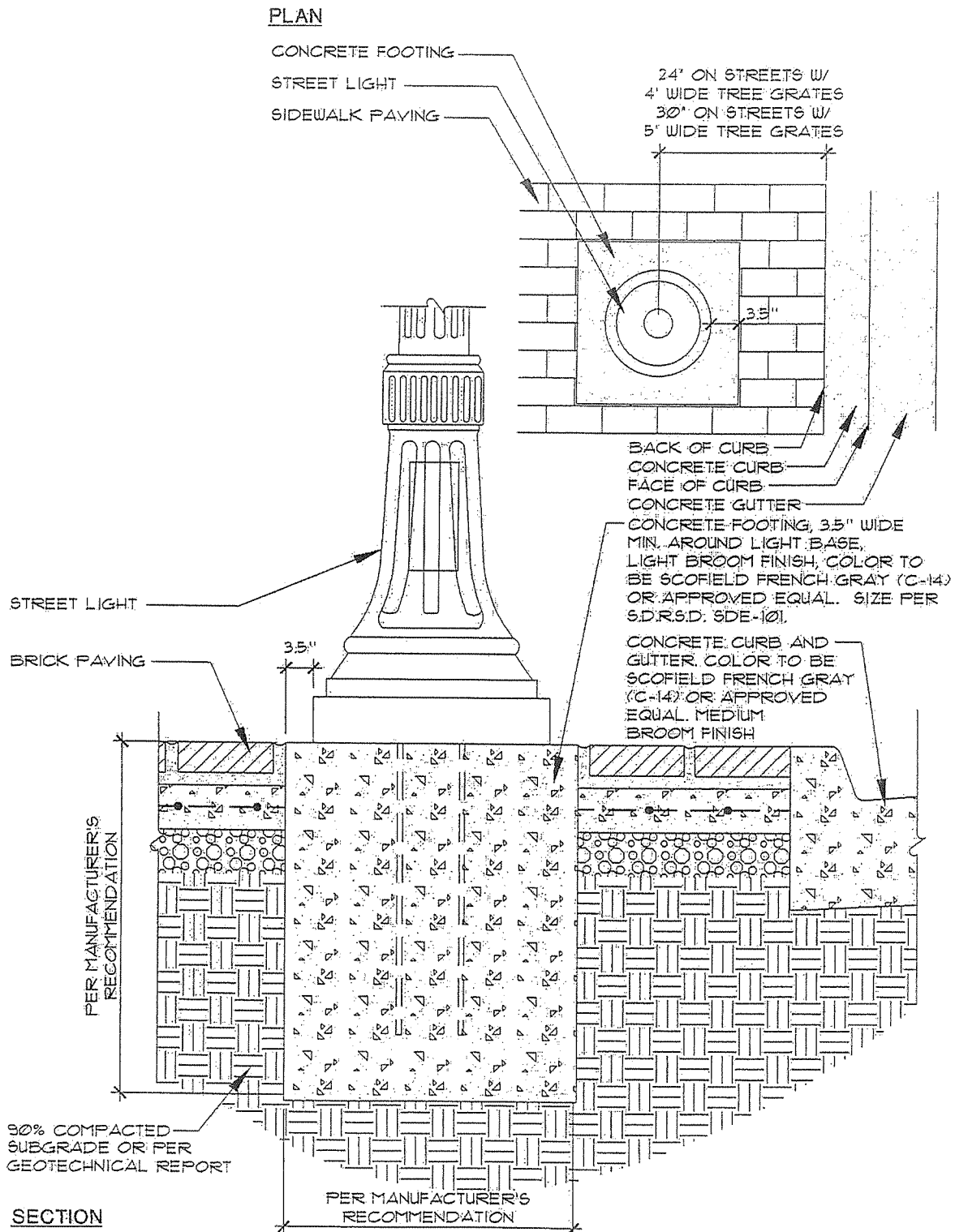
BRICK PAVING (VEHICULAR)

SCALE: N.T.S.



BRICK PAVING AT PEDESTRIAN RAMPS

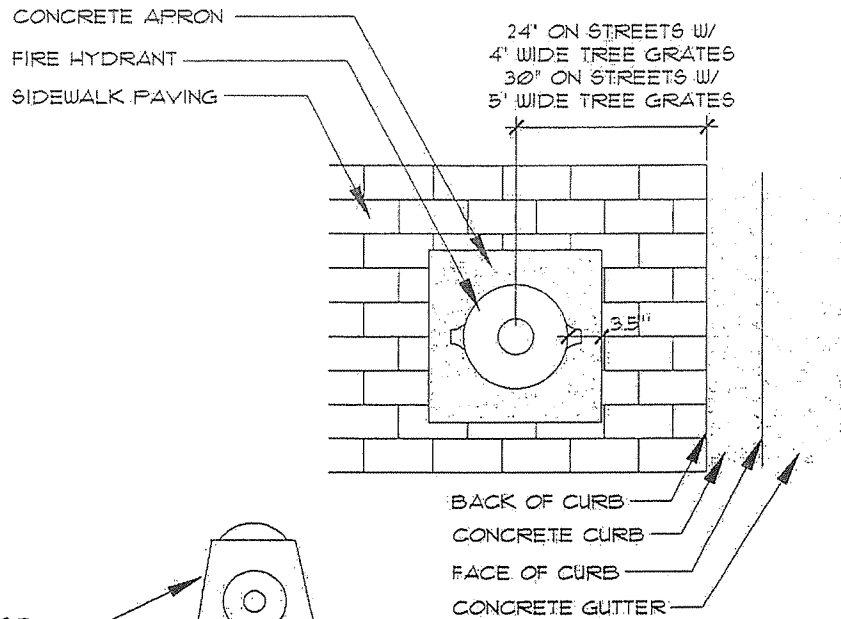
SCALE: N.T.S.



BRICK PAVING AT STREET LIGHT

SCALE: N.T.S.

PLAN



FIRE HYDRANT PER S.D.R.S.D.
W-10, W-11 AND SDW-100

4" THICK CONCRETE
APRON, 3.5" MIN. WIDTH
AROUND FIRE HYDRANT
BASE, LT. BROOM FINISH

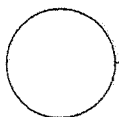
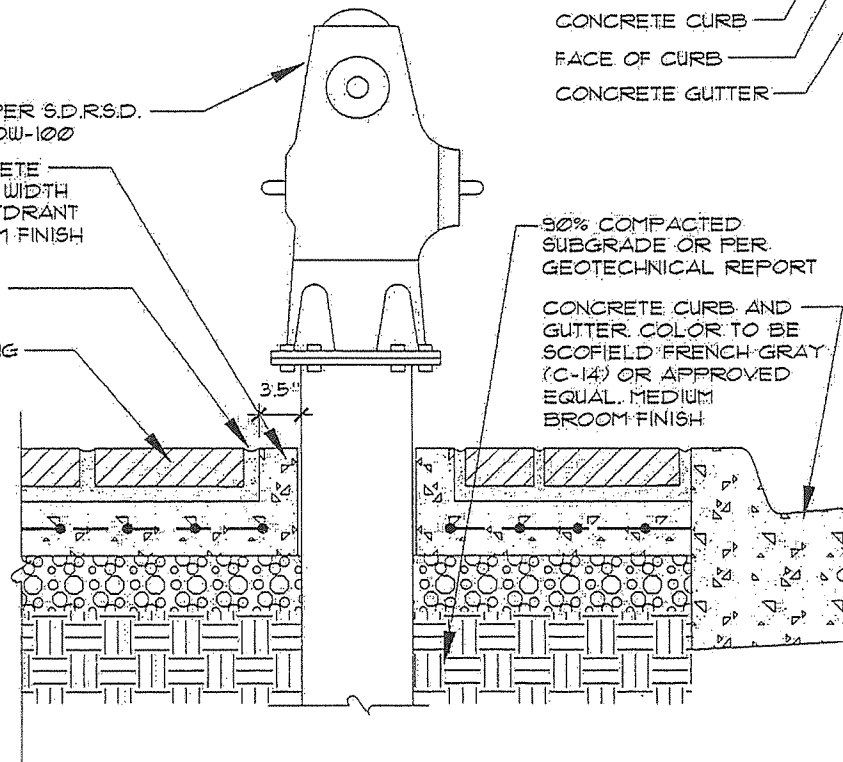
1/4" RADIUS (ALL
FOUR SIDES)

SIDEWALK PAVING

90% COMPACTED
SUBGRADE OR PER
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

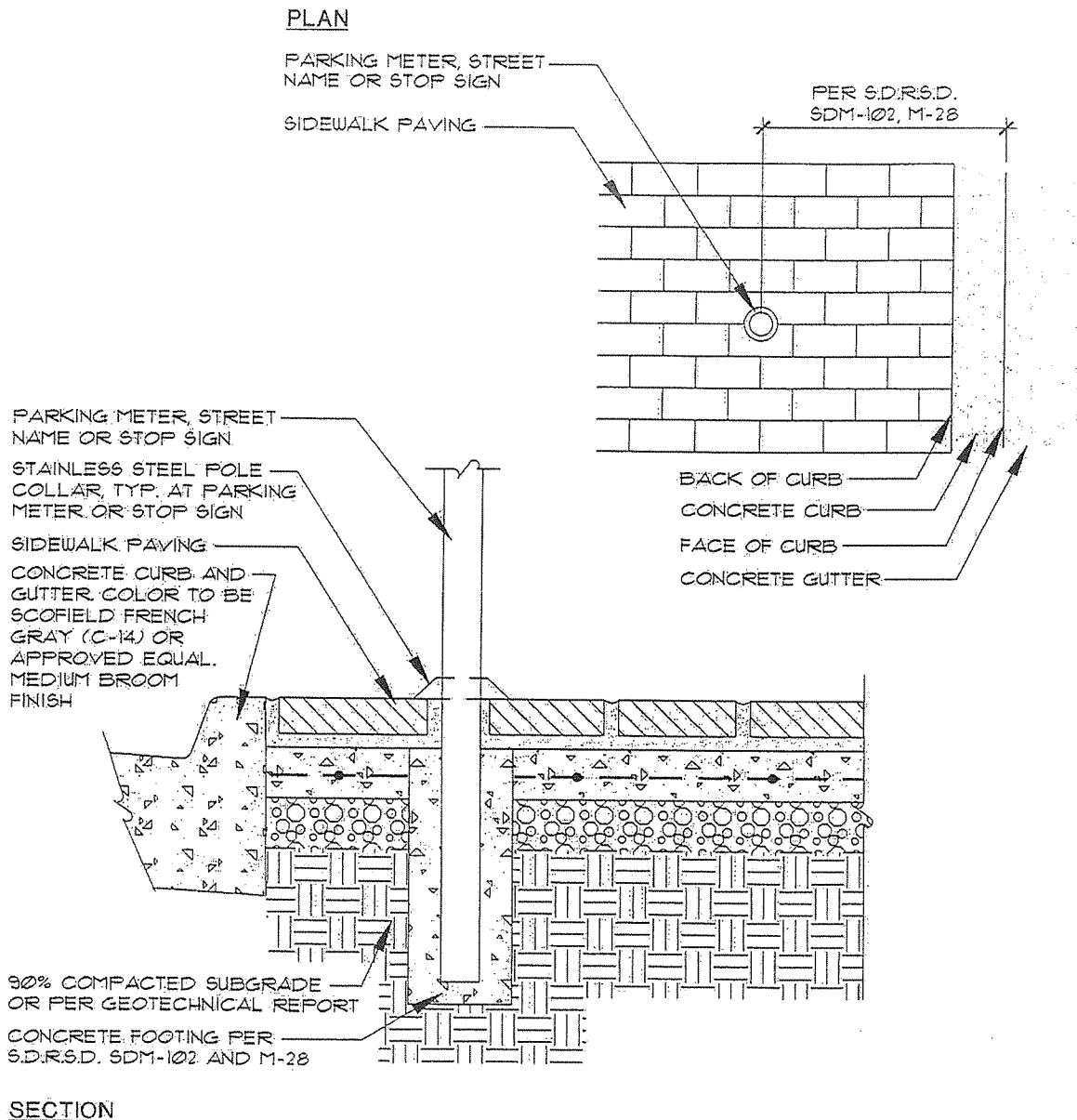
CONCRETE CURB AND
GUTTER. COLOR TO BE
SCOFIELD FRENCH GRAY
(C-14) OR APPROVED
EQUAL. MEDIUM
BROOM FINISH

SECTION



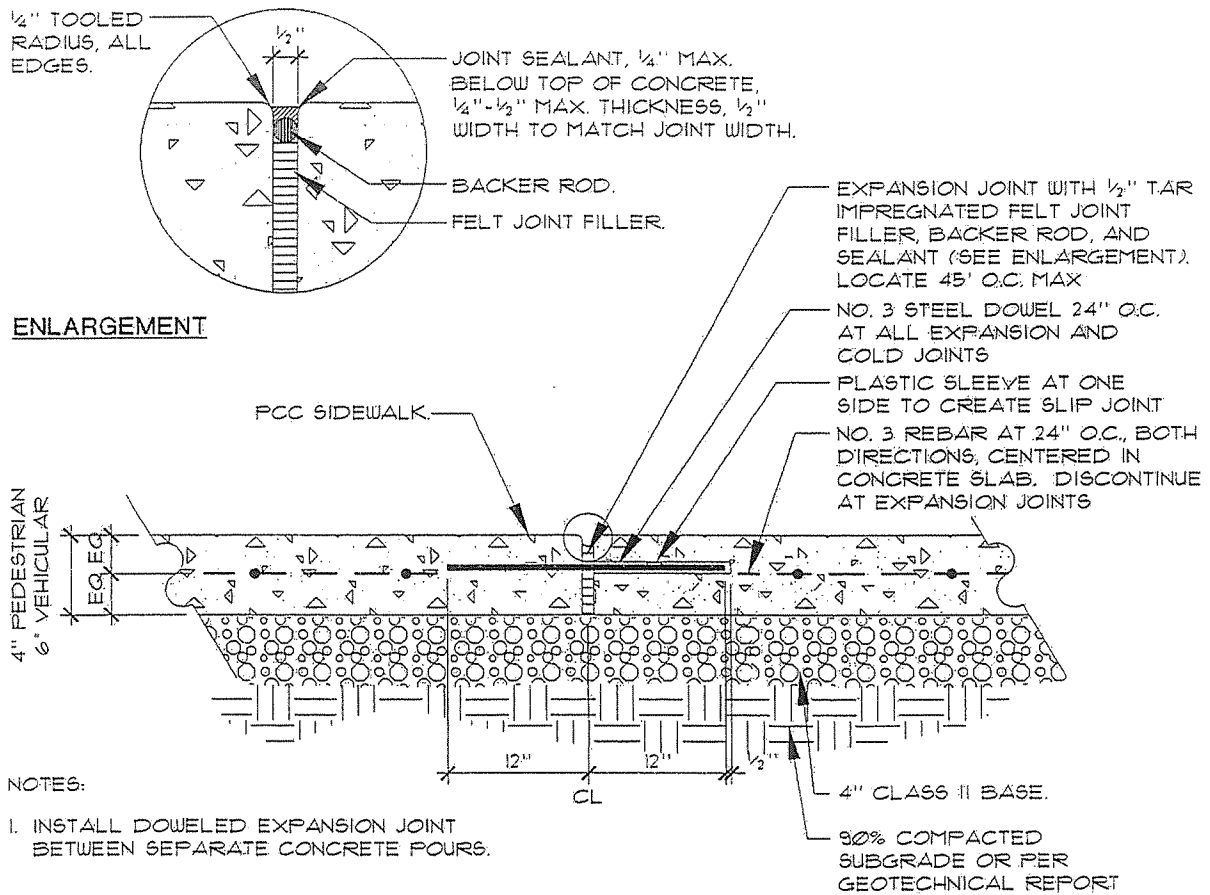
BRICK PAVING AT FIRE HYDRANT

SCALE: N.T.S.



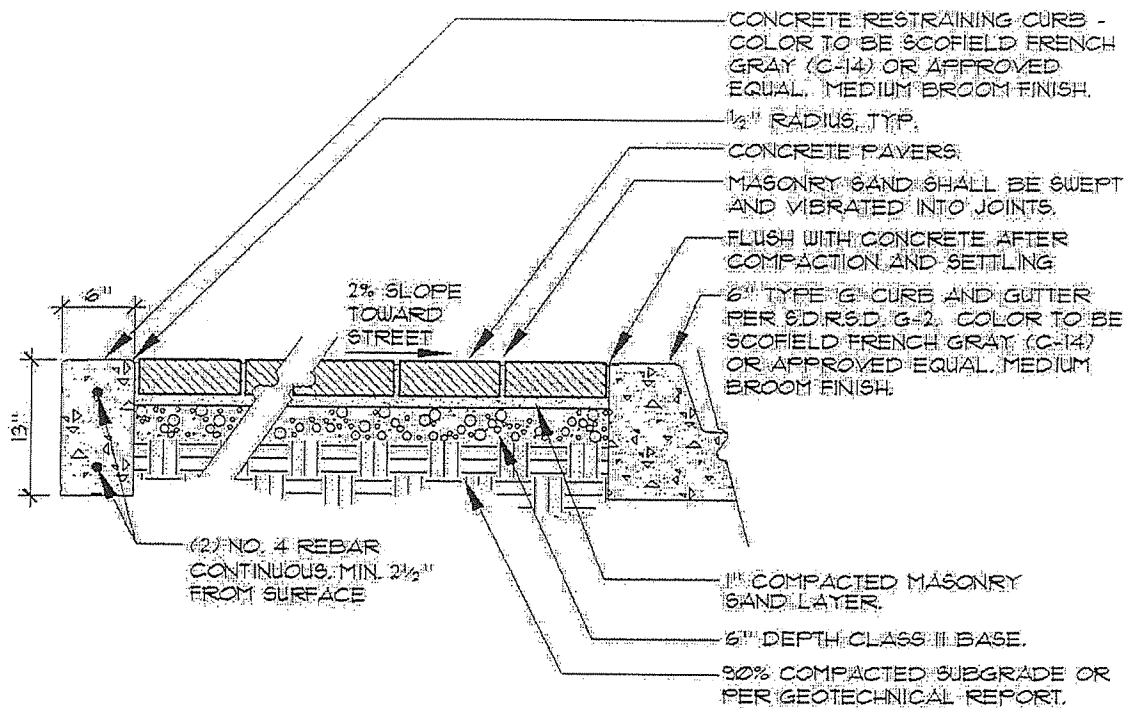
BRICK PAVING AT PARKING METER/ STREET SIGNS

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CONCRETE PAVING W/ EXPANSION JOINT

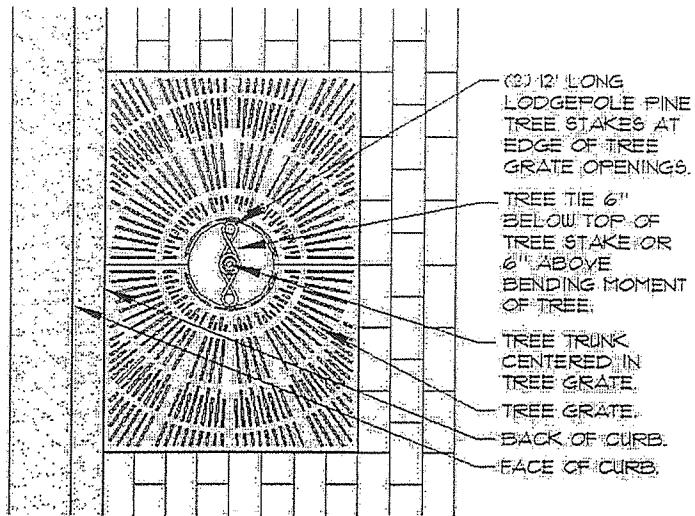
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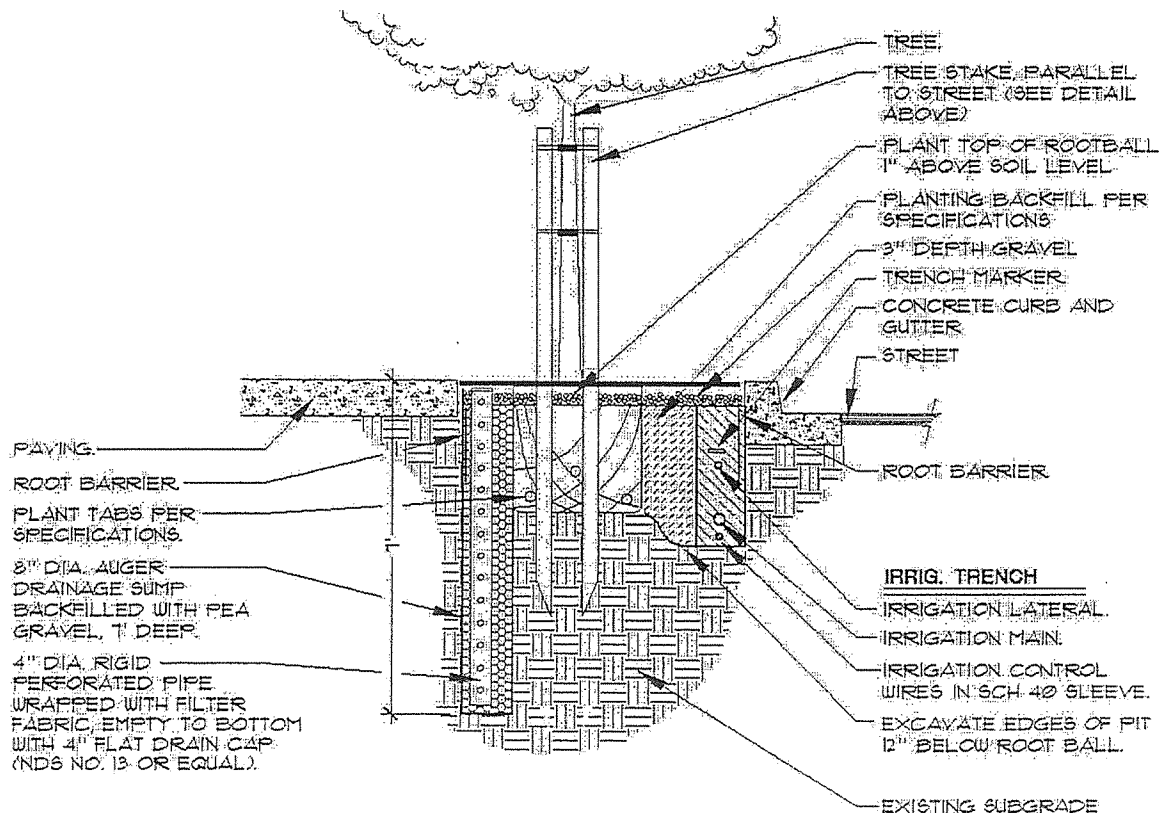
INTERLOCKING PAVERS

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Planting Details

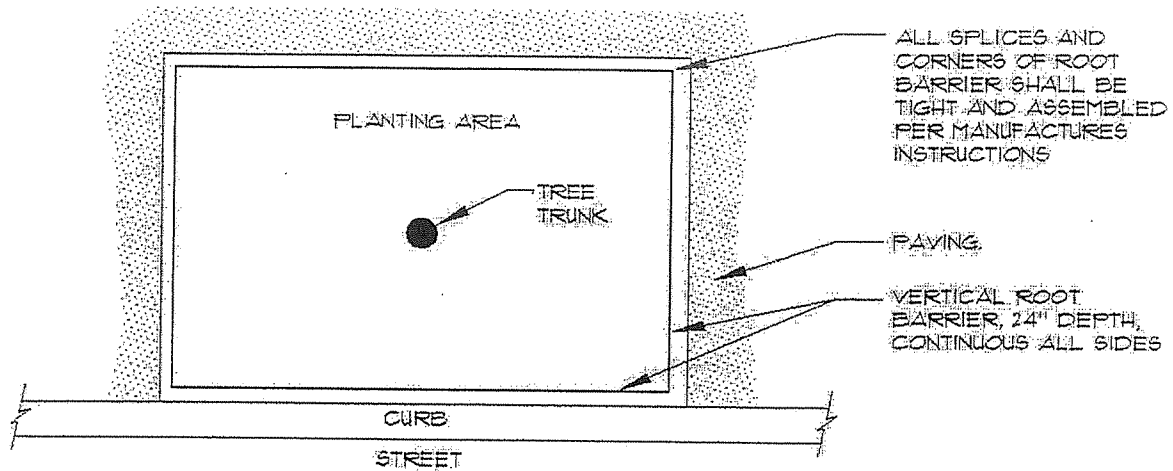


TREE STAKES

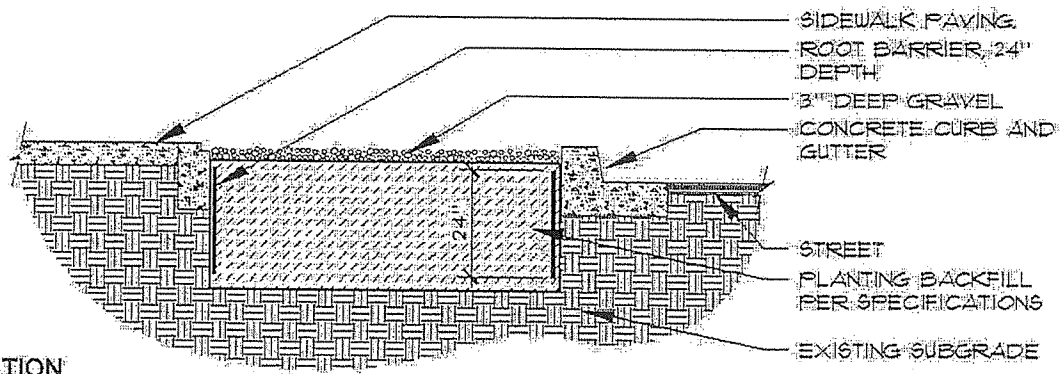


TREE PLANTING IN TREE GRATE

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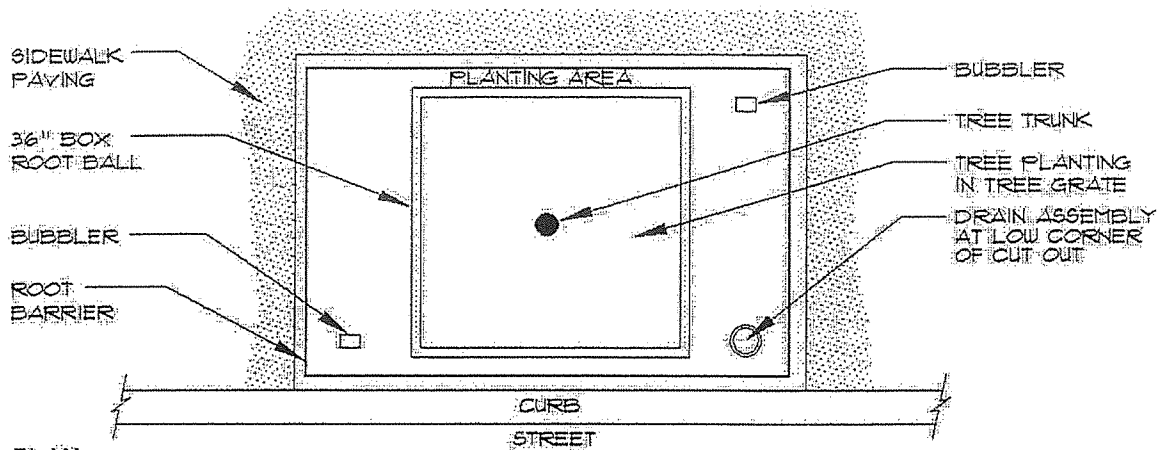
PLAN



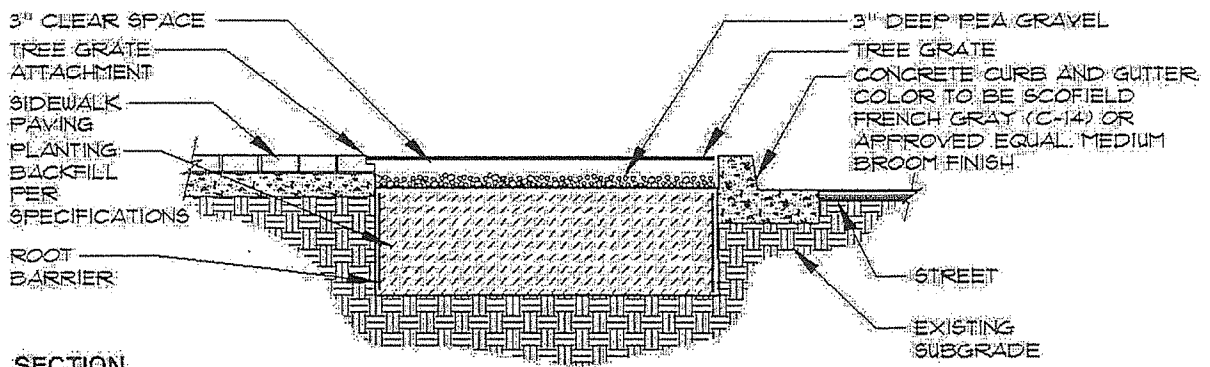
SECTION

ROOT BARRIER INSTALLATION

SCALE: N.T.S.



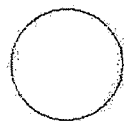
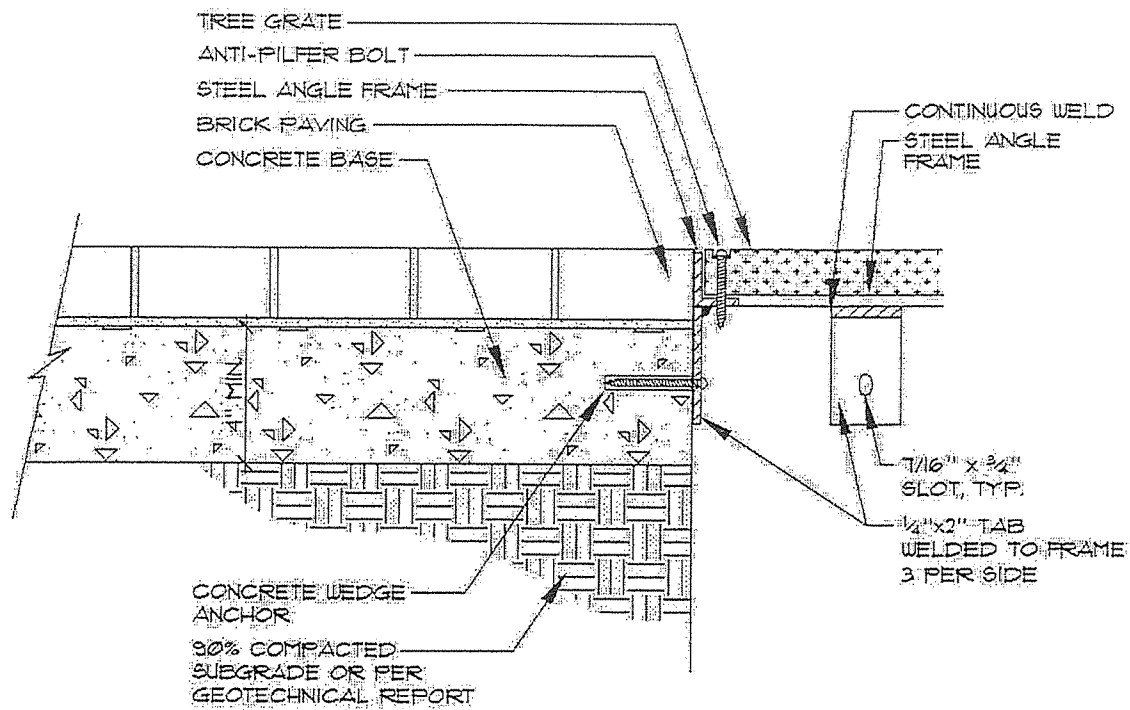
PLAN



SECTION

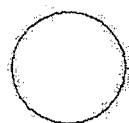
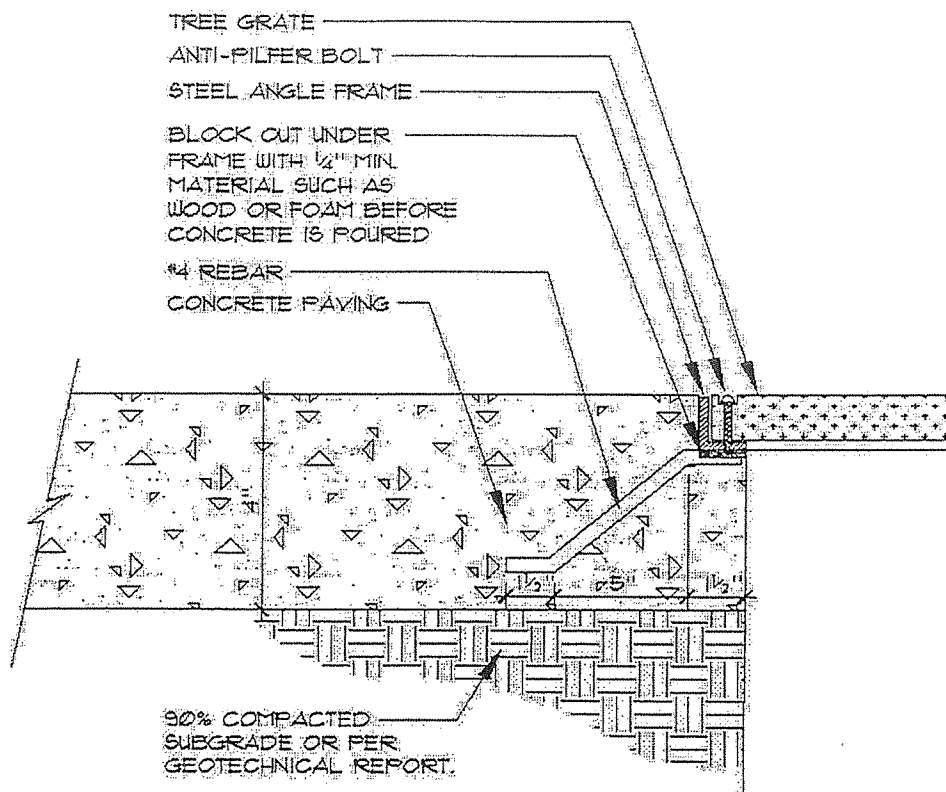
TREE GRATE INSTALLATION

SCALE: N.T.S.



TREE GRATE ATTACHMENT IN BRICK PAVING

SCALE: N.T.S.



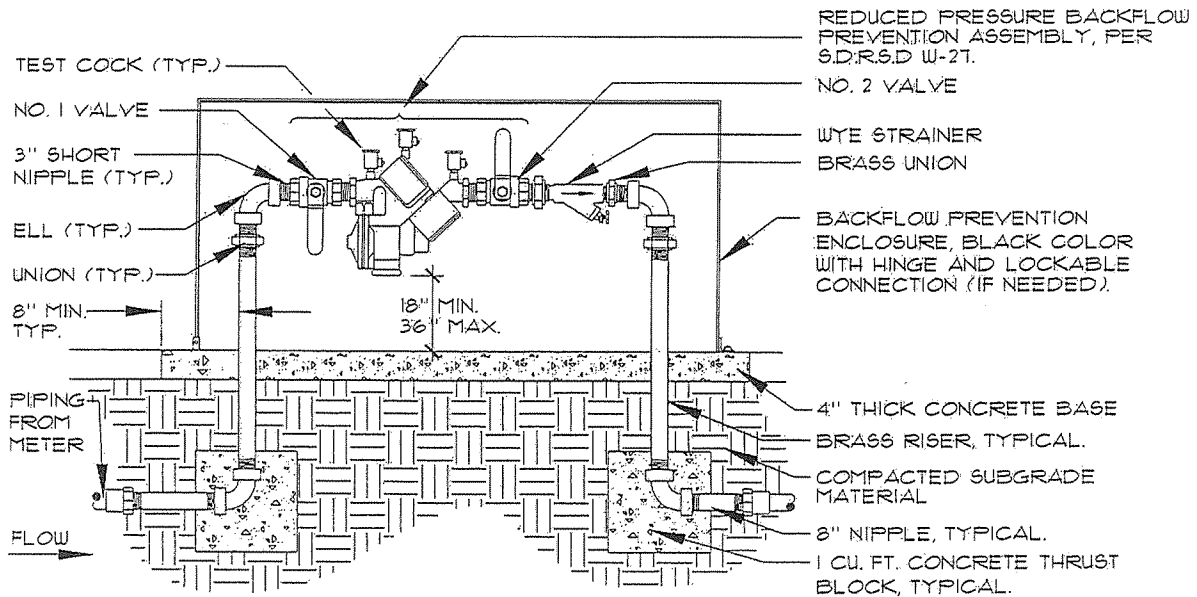
TREE GRATE ATTACHMENT IN CONCRETE

SCALE: N.T.S.

Irrigation Details

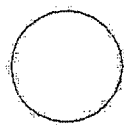
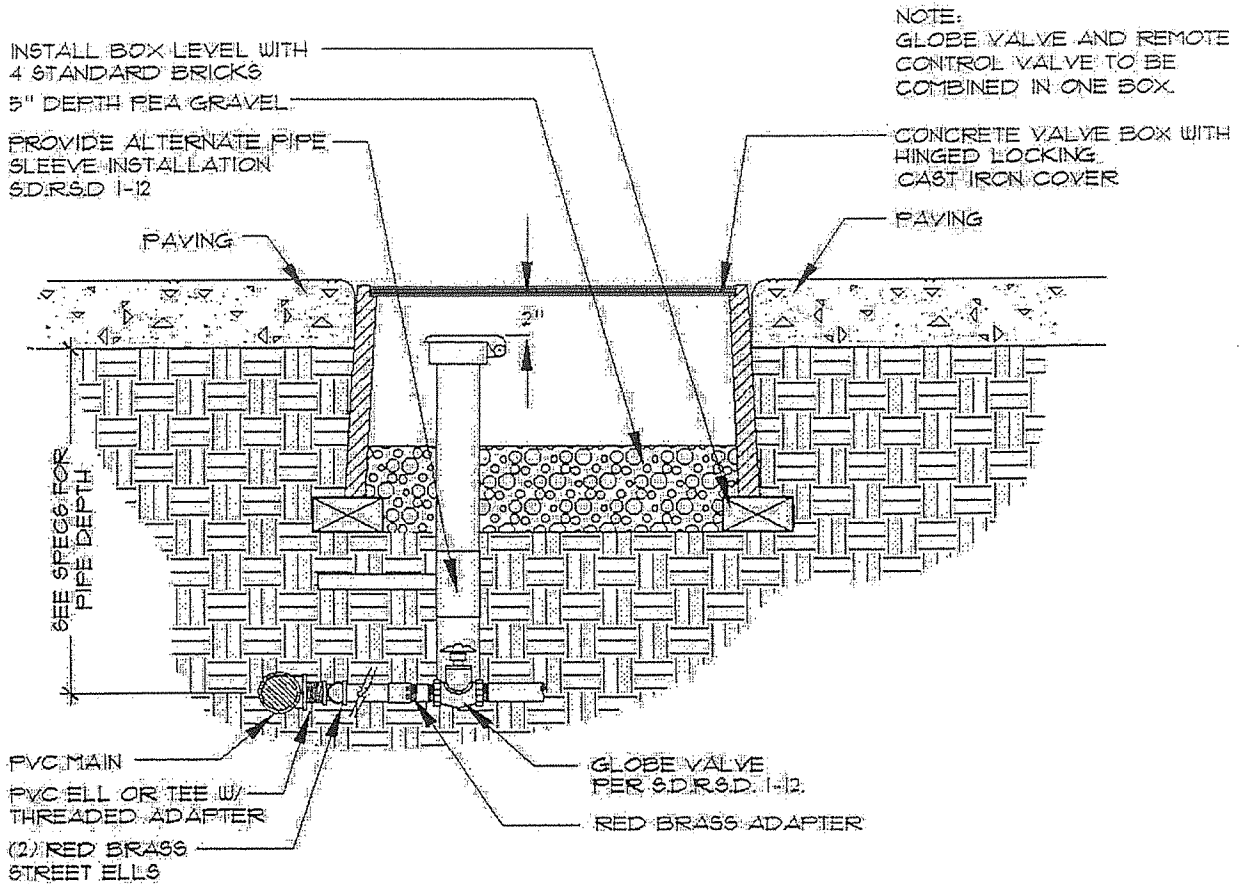
NOTES:

1. ALL RISERS, UNIONS, ELBOWS AND NIPPLES SHALL BE RED BRASS.
2. CLOSE NIPPLES SHALL NOT BE USED.
3. TEFLON TAPE $\frac{3}{4}$ " WIDE SHALL BE USED ON ALL THREADED CONNECTIONS.
4. BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY SHALL BE TESTED UPON INSTALLATION BY A CERTIFIED BACKFLOW DEVICE TESTER. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE ENGINEER WITH WRITTEN TEST RESULTS COMPLETED BY CERTIFIED BACKFLOW TESTER PRIOR TO THE BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY'S ACCEPTANCE BY THE ENGINEER.
5. LOCATE OUTSIDE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.



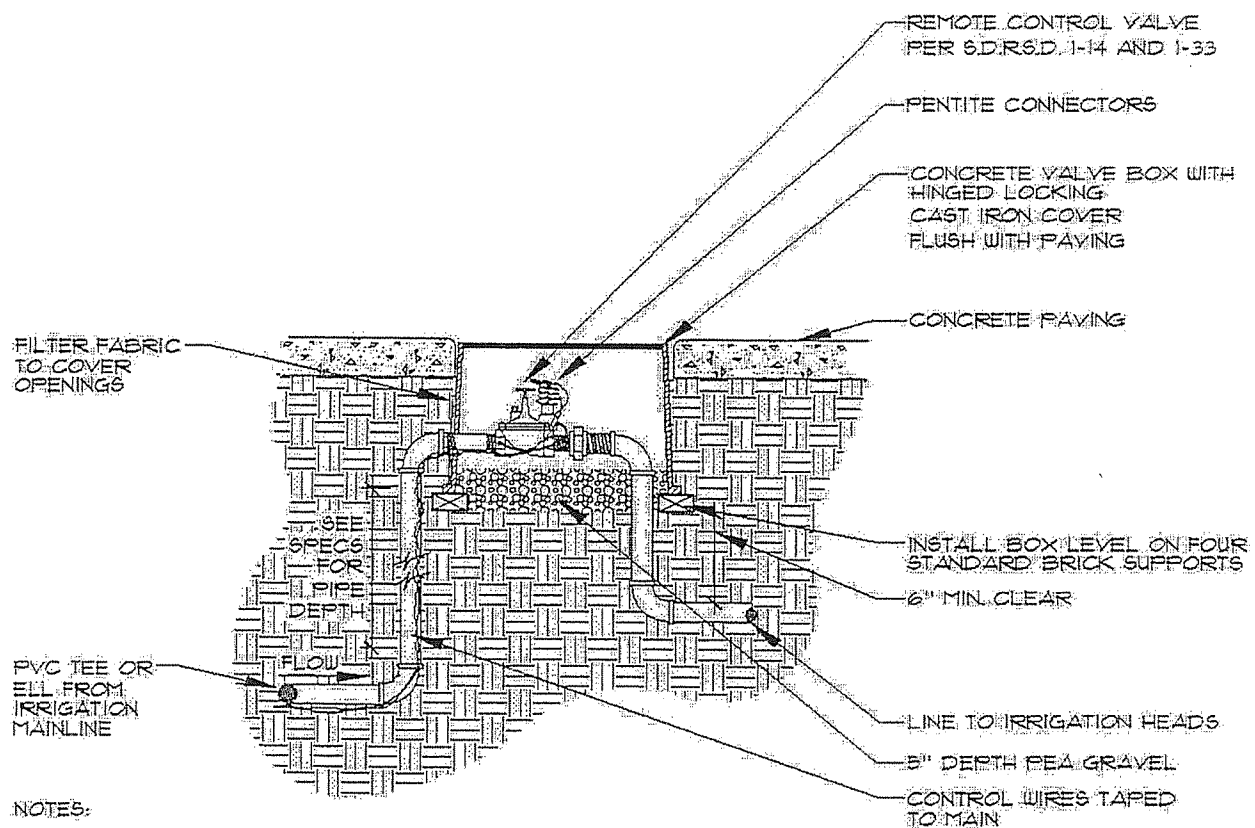
REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLY

SCALE: N.T.S.



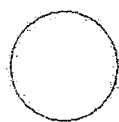
GLOBE VALVE (LOCATED IN PAVING AREAS)

SCALE: N.T.S.



NOTES:

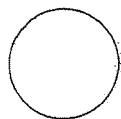
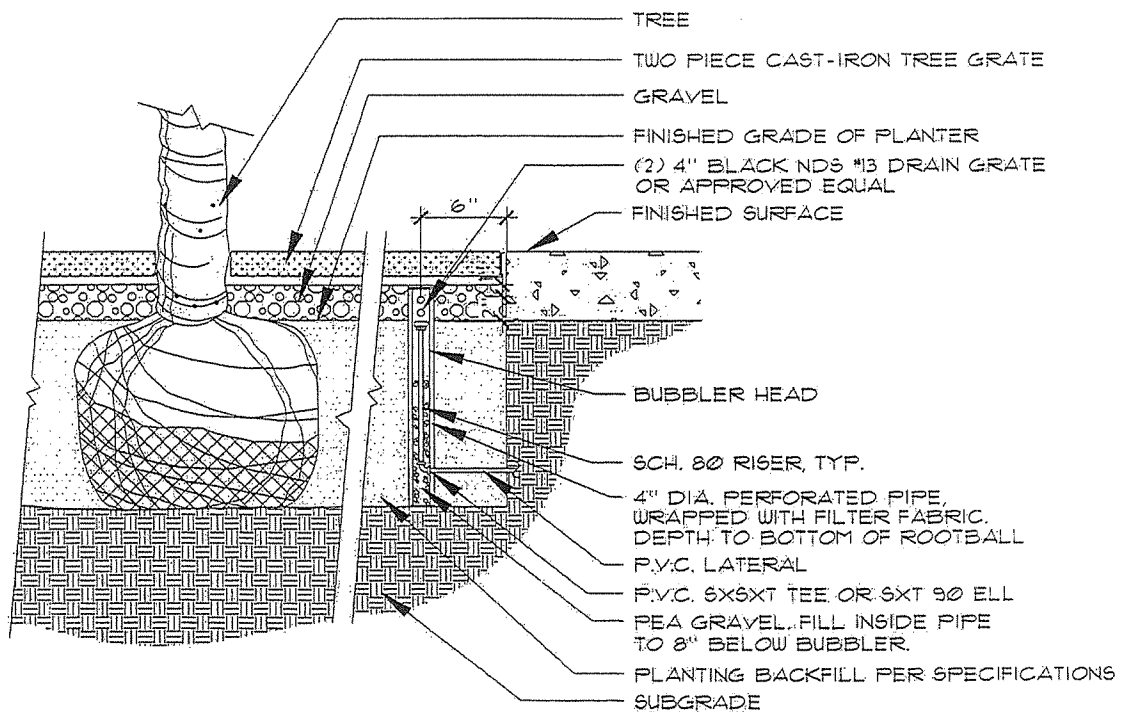
1. INSTALL VALVE PER S.D.R.S.D. 1-14.
2. DO NOT REVERSE POLARITY OF CONTROL WIRE.
3. TAPE CONTROL WIRES TO MAINLINE 10" O.C.
4. USE TEFLON TAPE ON ALL THREADED JOINTS.



AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVE (LOCATED IN PAVING AREAS)

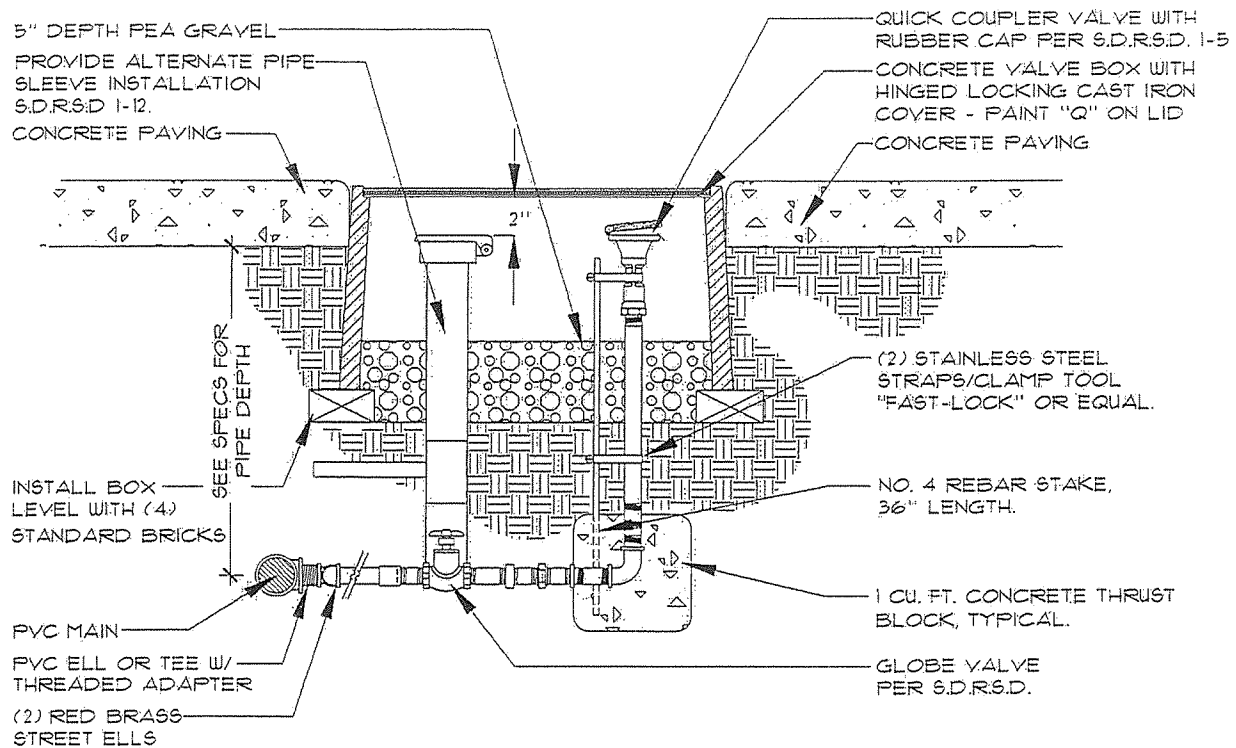
SCALE: N.T.S.

NOTE:
INSTALL TWO (2) BUBBLER HEAD ASSEMBLIES AT EACH
TREE WELL LOCATION. LOCATE ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF
THE TREE WELL.



BUBBLER HEADS AT TREE WELL

SCALE: N.T.S.



QUICK COUPLER VALVE WITH GLOBE VALVE (LOCATED IN PAVING AREAS)

SCALE: N.T.S.

VIII. SPECIFICATION APPENDIX

UPDATED: AUGUST 20, 2003

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SPECIFICATION APPENDIX

This appendix is not a part of the adopted Streetscape Manual. It is for reference only and may be updated by CCDC without requiring the Manual to be officially amended. Also, it is just a general guide for consultant use, as structural soil specifications should be modified for each project site.

Structural Soil

This section describes the specification and mixing of a gap-graded material targeted to conform to a GP-GM material as defined by the Unified Soil Classification system with a minimum California Bearing Ratio exceeding 50 when properly compacted.

The intent is to form a two phase system: a rigid, high bearing capacity stone skeleton and a viable rooting zone for planted material suspended within the voids of the stone skeleton. This is achieved by mixing an angular stone of known size and shape with a soil predominately passing a #200 sieve. The object is to minimize or eliminate all size fractions between 0.75 inches and medium sand, 0.16 in. as defined by the USDA soil classification system.

The material is designed to function as a sub-base material under pavements for pedestrian traffic or light vehicular traffic with the ability to withstand loading of emergency and/or maintenance vehicles. Its intended purpose is for establishing trees in areas where the tree is totally surrounded by pavement and space limitations or other factors preclude the use of non-paved tree zones or large tree planting containerized areas.

Part 1 General

1.01 Scope of Work

The work of this Section consists of all Structural Soil work and related items as indicated on the Drawings or as specified herein and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- A. Structural Soil shall be CU Soil by Amereq Inc. or approved equal.

1.02 References and Standards

The following references are used herein and shall mean:

ASTM: American Society of Testing Materials.

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture.

AASHTO: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

Standard Specifications: "Greenbook" Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction

AOAC: Association of Official Agricultural Chemists

1.03 Samples and Submittals

- A. At least 30 days prior to ordering materials, the Contractor shall submit to the Resident Engineer samples, certificates, manufacturers literature and certified tests for materials specified below. No materials shall be ordered until the required samples, certificates, manufacturers literature and test results have been reviewed and approved by the Resident Engineer. Delivered materials shall closely match the approved samples. Approval shall not constitute final acceptance. The Resident Engineer reserves the right to reject, on or after delivery, any material that does not meet these specifications.
- B. Submit two (2) one-half cubic foot representative samples of Clay Loam and two (2) two cubic foot representative samples Structural Soil mixes in this section for testing, analysis and approval. Submit one set of samples for every 500 CY of material to be delivered. In the event of multiple source fields for Clay Loam, submit a minimum of one set of samples per source field or stockpile. Samples shall be taken randomly throughout the field or stockpile at locations as directed by the Resident Engineer and packaged in the presence of the Resident Engineer. Contractor shall deliver all samples to testing laboratories and shall have the test results sent directly to the Resident Engineer. Samples shall be labeled to include the location of the source of the material, the date of the sample and the Contractor's name. One of the two samples is to be used by the testing laboratory for testing purposes. The second sample of all Clay Loam and Structural Soil shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer at the same time as test analysis as a record of the soil color and texture.
 - 1. Submit the locations of all source fields for Clay Loam.
 - 2. Submit a list of all chemicals and herbicides applied to the Clay Loam for the last five years and a list of all crops grown in the Clay Loam source fields for the last three years.
- C. Submit soil test analysis reports for each sample of Clay Loam and Structural Soil from an approved soil-testing laboratory. The test results shall report the following:
 - 1. The soil testing laboratory shall be approved by the Resident Engineer. The testing laboratory for particle size and chemical analysis may be a public agricultural extension service agency or agricultural experiment station.
 - 2. Submit a bulk density of the sample and particle size analysis including the following gradient of mineral content:
 - USDA Designation Size in mm.
 - Gravel +2mm
 - Sand 0.05 -2 mm
 - Silt 0.002-0.05 mm
 - Clay minus 0.002 mm

Sieve analysis shall be performed and compared to USDA Soil Classification System. Sieve analysis shall be done by a combined hydrometer and wet sieving using sodium hexametaphosphate as a dispersant in compliance with ASTM D422 after destruction of organic matter by hydrogen peroxide.

3. Submit a chemical analysis, performed in accordance with current AOAC Standards, including the following:
 - a. pH and Buffer pH.
 - b. Percent organic matter as determined by the loss on ignition of oven-dried samples. Test samples shall be oven-dried to a constant weight at a temperature of 230 degrees F, plus or minus 9 degrees.
 - c. Analysis for nutrient levels by parts per million including nitrate nitrogen, ammonium nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, manganese, iron, zinc, calcium and extractable aluminum. Nutrient test shall include the testing laboratory recommendations for supplemental additions to the soil as calculated by the amount of material to be added per volume of soil for the type of plants to be grown in the soil.
 - d. Analysis for levels of toxic elements and compounds including arsenic, boron, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead mercury, molybdenum, nickel, zinc and PCB. Test results shall be cited in milligrams per kilogram.
 - e. Soluble salt by electrical conductivity of a 1:2 soil/water sample measured in Millimho per cm.
 - f. Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC).
 - g. Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio.
4. Submit 5-point minimum moisture density curve AASHTO T 99 test results for each Structural Soil sample without removing oversized aggregate.
5. Submit California Bearing Ratio test results for each Structural Soil sample compacted to peak standard density. The soaked CBR shall equal or exceed a value of 50.
6. Submit measured dry-weight percentage of stone in the mixture.
7. The approved Structural Soil samples shall be the standard for each lot of 500 cubic yards of material.
8. All testing and analysis shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

- D. Maintenance Instructions: Prior to the time of Final Acceptance of the Work, submit maintenance instructions for the use, removal and replacement of Structural Soil for the Owner's use. The instructions shall be reviewed by the Resident Engineer as a pre-condition for Final Acceptance of the Work.
- E. Submit to the Resident Engineer for review a proposed plan and vertical section layout of all Structural Soil.
- F. Submit one cubic foot sample per each 500 cubic yards of required material, and for each sample, the following analysis for all Crushed Stone. The soil testing laboratory shall be approved by the Resident Engineer.
 - 1. Provide a particle size analysis including the following gradient of mineral content:
USDA Designation Size in mm.
3 @ +76mm
2-1/2 @ 63-76mm
2 @ 50-63mm
1-1/2 @ 37-50mm
1 @ 25-37mm
3/4 @ 19-25mm
Fine gravel 2-19mm
Sand 0.05 -2 mm
Silt 0.002-0.05 mm
Clay minus 0.002 mm
 - 2. Provide the manufacturer's analysis of the following:
 - a. Loose and rodded unit weight.
 - b. Bulk specific gravity and absorbency.
 - c. Stone dimension and surface texture description.
 - d. Documentation of acceptance for use as DOT approved aggregate by the appropriate regional DOT.
 - 3. Provide a percent pore space analysis defined as follows:

$$(1\text{-Rodded Unit Weight divided by the Bulk Specific Gravity}) \times 100$$
- G. Submit one pound sample of each type of fertilizer and 3 certificates showing composition and analysis. Submit the purchasing receipt for each fertilizer showing the total quantity purchased for the project prior to installation.

- H. Submit the Landscape or Pavement Material Contractor's qualifications outlining projects of similar quality, schedule requirements and construction detailing over the last 5 years. Qualifications shall include: The names of all similar projects, year completed, location, description of the scope of work including the types and quantities of planting mix / pavement material installed and the name, address and telephone number of the owner or the owner's representative.

1.04 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

- A. Do not deliver or place soils in frozen, wet, or muddy conditions. Material shall be delivered at or near optimum compaction moisture content as determined by AASHTO T 99 (ASTM D 698). Do not deliver or place materials in an excessively moist condition (beyond 2 percent above optimum compaction moisture content as determined by AASHTO T 99 (ASTM D 698)).
- B. Protect soils and mixes from absorbing excess water and from erosion at all times. Do not store materials unprotected from large rainfall events. Do not allow excess water to enter site prior to compaction. If water is introduced into the material after grading, allow material to drain or aerate to optimum compaction moisture content.

1.05 Examination of Conditions

- A. All areas to receive Structural Soil shall be inspected by the Contractor before starting work and all defects such as incorrect grading, compaction and inadequate drainage etc. shall be reported to the Resident Engineer prior to beginning this work.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for judging the full extent of work requirements involved, including but not limited to the potential need for temporary storage and staging of soils, including moving soil stock piles at the site to accommodate scheduling of other work and the need to protect installed soils from compaction, erosion and contamination.

1.06 Quality Assurance

- A. Qualifications of Landscape or Pavement Material Contractor: The work of this section shall be performed by a Landscape Contracting firm which has a minimum of 5 years experience successfully installing planting mixes or pavement materials of a similar quality, schedule requirement and construction detailing to this project. Proof of this experience shall be submitted as per paragraph, SAMPLES AND SUBMITTALS, of this Section.

Part 2 Materials

2.01 Clay Loam

- A. Clay Loam shall be a "clay loam" based on the "USDA classification system" as determined by mechanical analysis (ASTM D-422) and it shall be of uniform composition, without admixture of subsoil. It shall be free of stones greater than one-half inch, lumps, plants and their roots, debris and other extraneous matter over one inch in diameter or excess of smaller pieces of the same materials as determined by the Resident Engineer. It shall not contain toxic substances harmful to plant growth. It shall be obtained from naturally well-drained areas, which have never been stripped of top soil before and have a history of satisfactory vegetative growth. Clay Loam shall contain not less than 2% nor more than 5% organic matter as determined by the loss on ignition of oven-dried samples. Test samples shall be oven-dried to a constant weight at a temperature of 230 degrees F., plus or minus 9 degrees.
- B. Mechanical analysis for a Loam / Clay Loam shall be as follows:
- Textural Class % of total weight
Gravel less than 5%
Sand 20 - 45%
Silt 20 - 50%
Clay 20 - 40%
- C. Chemical analysis: Meet or be amended to meet the following criteria.
1. pH between 5.5 to 6.5
 2. Percent organic matter 2 -5% by dry weight.
 3. Nutrient levels as required by the testing laboratory recommendations for the type of plants to be grown in the soil.
 4. Toxic elements and compounds below the United States Environmental Protection Agency Standards for Exceptional Quality sludge or local standard, whichever is more stringent.
 5. Soluble salt less than 1.0 Millimho per cm.
 6. Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) greater than 10
 7. Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio less than 33:1.
- D. Clay Loam shall be the product of a commercial processing facility specializing in production of stripped natural topsoil. No topsoil shall come from USDA-classified prime farmland.

2.02 Fertilizer (if needed)

- A. Commercial fertilizer complying with State and United States fertilizer laws. Deliver fertilizer in original unopened containers, which shall bear the manufacturer's certificate of compliance covering analysis, which shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer. Fertilizer shall be formulated for mixing into the soil and be certified by the manufacturer to provide controlled release of nitrogen continuously for a period of no less than 9 months and no more than 12 months.
- B. Fertilizer percentages of weight of ingredients and application rates shall be as recommended by the soil testing results.

2.03 Sulfur (if needed)

- A. Sulfur shall be commercial granular, 96% pure sulfur, delivered in containers with the name of the manufacturer, material and analysis appearing in the container.
- B. Sulfur used to lower soil pH but remaining above 6.5 shall be ferrous sulfate formulation.

2.04 Lime (if needed)

- A. Agricultural limestone containing a minimum of 85% carbonates. Minimum gradation: 100% passing 10 mesh sieve; 98% passing 20 mesh sieve; 55% passing 60 mesh sieve and 40% passing 100 mesh sieve.

2.05 Crushed Stone

- A. Crushed Stone shall be a DOT certified crushed stone. A non-limestone aggregate will be preferred. The maximum allowable aggregate able to pass the ½ inch sieve is 10 percent. A ratio of nominal maximum to nominal minimum particle size shall be 2:1.
- B. Acceptable aggregate dimensions will not exceed 2.5:1.0 for any two dimensions chosen.
- C. Minimum 90 percent with one fractured face, minimum 75 percent with two or more fractured faces.
- D. Results of Aggregate Soundness Loss test shall not exceed 18 percent.
- E. Losses from LA Abrasion tests shall not exceed 40%.

2.06 Hydrogel

- A. Hydrogel shall be a potassium propenoate-propenamide copolymer Hydrogel as manufactured by Gelscape by Amereq Corporation (800) 832-8788 or approved equal.

2.07 Water

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible to furnish his own supply of water to the site at no extra cost. All work that is injured or damaged due to the lack of water or the use of too much water shall be the Contractor's responsibility to repair or replace in-kind material. Water shall be free from impurities which may damage vegetation.

2.08 Structural Soil

- A. A uniformly blended mixture of Crushed Stone, Clay Loam and Hydrogel, mixed to the following proportion:

MATERIAL UNIT OF WEIGHT

Crushed Stone 100 units dry weight

Loam (dry) (Approx. 20) determined by the test of the mix.

Hydrogel 0.03 units dry weight

Total moisture (AASHTO T-99 optimum moisture)

- B. The initial mix design for testing shall be determined by adjusting the ratio between the Crushed Stone and the Clay Loam. Adjust final mix dry weight mixing proportion to decrease soil in mixture if CBR test results fail to meet acceptance (CBR # 50).

Part 3 Construction Methods

3.01 Mix Design

- A. Prepare sample Structural Soil mixes to determine the ratio of mix components. Submit for approval.
 - 1. Submit samples and the test results of each mix component for approval. Based on samples and the analysis of the mix components, the Resident Engineer and the Contractor will jointly determine a mix ratio to be tested for conformance with the requirements of the specifications. For Structural Soil quantities greater than 500 cubic yards, test the mix ratio for each Clay Loam or Crushed Stone where the testing indicates a significant difference in physical analysis of the Clay Loam or Crushed Stone as determined by the Resident Engineer.
 - 2. The Contractor shall prepare the samples of the proposed mix ratio options and obtain soil test as described in paragraph 1.04. C. Submit the samples of each of the mixes with the test results.
 - 3. The Resident Engineer may request additional Structural Soil mix ratio samples to be tested in the event that further refinement of the mix is necessary.

4. Submit to the Resident Engineer proposed fertility amendment recommendations including amounts and types of fertilizers and pH adjustments for each mix ratio. Fertility adjustments shall be included as part of the mixing process.

3.02 Soil Mixing and Quality Control Testing

- A. All Structural Soil mixing shall be performed at the Contractor's yard using appropriate soil measuring, mixing and shredding equipment of sufficient capacity and capability to assure proper quality control and consistent mix ratios. No mixing of Structural Soil at the project site shall be permitted. Portable pugging may be used.
 1. Maintain adequate moisture content during the mixing process. Soils and mix components shall easily shred and break down without clumping. Soil clods shall easily break down into a fine crumbly texture. Soils shall not be overly wet or dry. The contractor shall measure and monitor the amount of soil moisture at the mixing site periodically during the mixing process.
 2. A Mixing procedure for front-end loader shall be as follows:
 - a. On a flat asphalt or concrete paved surface, spread an 8-inch to 12-inch layer of Crushed Stone.
 - b. Spread evenly over the stone the specified amount of dry hydrogel.
 - c. Spread over the dry hydrogel and Crushed Stone a proportional amount of Clay Loam according to the mix design.
 - d. Blend the entire amount by turning, using a front-end loader or other suitable equipment until a consistent blend is produced.
 - e. Add moisture gradually and evenly during the blending and turning operation as required to achieve the required moisture content. Delay applications of moisture for 10 minutes prior to successive applications. Once established, mixing should produce a material within 1% of the optimum moisture level for compaction.
 3. A pugging operation mixing procedure may be as follows:
 - a. Feed a known weight of Crushed Stone into the mixing trough.
 - b. Add hydrogel as a slurry into trough and mix slurry and stone into a uniform blend.
 - c. Meter in soil in proper proportion of Clay Loam soil while stone-slurry mixture is in motion.

- d. Add water to bring mixture to target moisture content after factoring in water from the slurry and the Clay Loam moisture.
 - e. Auger out to stockpile or transport vehicle (or into pit if using a portable pugging operation).
- 4. Add soil amendments to alter soil fertility including fertilizers and pH adjustment at the time of mixing at the rates recommended by the soil test.
 - a. Soil pH shall be adjusted to fall within a value range of 5.5 and 6.5 two months after mixing if the material is stored, unless mixing with a high pH stone. Once pavement is laid, no adjustment should be imposed.
 - b. Soil component Carbon / nitrogen ratio shall be adjusted to be less than 33:1 within two months after mixing.
- B. The Contractor shall mix sufficient material in advance of the time needed at the job site to allow adequate time for final quality control testing as required by the progress of the work. Structural Soil shall be stored in piles of approximately 500 cubic yards and each pile shall be numbered for identification and quality control purposes. Storage piles shall be protected from rain and erosion by covering with plastic sheeting.
- C. During the mixing process, the Contractor shall take two (2) one cubic foot quality control samples per 500 cubic yards of production from the final Structural Soil. The samples shall be taken from random locations in the numbered stockpiles as required by paragraph 1.03.B of this specification. Each sample shall be tested for particle size analysis and chemical analysis as described in Paragraph 1.03. C.2 and 3 above. Submit the results directly to the Resident Engineer for review and approval.
- D. The quality control sample Clay Loam-Crushed Stone ratio's shall be 2% of the approved test sample as determined by splitting a known weight of oven dried material on a #4 sieve. In the event that the quality control samples vary significantly from the approved Structural Soil sample (as determined by the Resident Engineer) remix and retest any samples that fail by making adjustments to the mixing ratios and procedures to achieve the approved consistency.

3.03 Underground Utilities and Subsurface Conditions

- A. Notify the Resident Engineer of any subsurface conditions, which will effect the Contractor's ability to complete the work.
- B. Locate and confirm the location of all underground utility lines and structures prior to the start of any excavation.
- C. Repair any underground utilities or foundations damaged by the Contractor during the progress of this work. The cost of all repairs shall be at the Contractor's expense.

3.04 Site Preparation

- A. Do not proceed with the installation of the Structural Soil material until all walls, curb footings and utility work in the area have been installed. For site elements dependent on Structural Soil for foundation support, postpone installation until immediately after the installation of Structural Soil.
- B. Install subsurface drain lines as shown on the drawings prior to installation of Structural Soil material.
- C. Excavate and compact the proposed subgrade to depths, slopes and widths as shown on the drawings. Maintain all required angles of repose of the adjacent materials as shown on the drawings. Do not over-excavate compacted sub-grades of adjacent pavement or structures.
- D. Confirm that the sub-grade is at the proper elevation and compacted as required. Sub-grade elevations shall slope parallel to the finished grade and/or toward the subsurface drain lines as shown on the drawings.
- E. Clear all construction debris, trash, rubble and any foreign material. In the event that fuels, oils, concrete washout silts or other material harmful to plants have been spilled into the sub-grade material, excavate the soil sufficiently to remove the harmful material. Fill any over-excavation with approved fill and compact to the required sub-grade compaction.
- F. Do not proceed with the installation of Structural Soil until all utility work in the area has been installed. All subsurface drainage systems shall be operational prior to installation of Structural Soils.
- G. Protect adjacent walls, walks and utilities from damage or staining by the soil. Use ½-inch plywood and or plastic sheeting as directed to cover existing concrete, metal and masonry work and other items as directed during the progress of the work.
- H. Clean up all trash and any soil or dirt spilled on any paved surface at the end of each working day.
- I. Any damage to the paving or architectural work caused by the soils installation Contractor shall be repaired by the general Contractor at the soils installation Contractor's expense. Maintain all silt and sediment control devices required by applicable regulations. Provide adequate methods to assure that trucks and other equipment do not track soil from the site onto adjacent property and the public right-of-way.

3.05 Installation of Structural Soil Materials

- A. Install Structural Soil in 6 inch lifts and compact each lift.

- B. Compact all materials to peak dry density from a standard AASHTO compaction curve (AASHTO T 99). No compaction shall occur when moisture content exceeds maximum as listed herein. Delay compaction 24 hours if moisture content exceeds maximum allowable and protect Structural Soil during delays in compaction with plastic or plywood as directed by the Resident Engineer.
- C. Bring Structural Soils to finished grades as shown on the drawings. Immediately protect the Structural Soil material from contamination by toxic materials, trash, debris, water containing cement, clay, silt or materials that will alter the particle size distribution of the mix with plastic or plywood as directed by the Resident Engineer.
- D. The Resident Engineer may periodically check the material being delivered and installed at the site for color and texture consistency with the approved sample provided by the Contractor as part of the submittal for Structural Soil. In the event that the installed material varies significantly from the approved sample, the Resident Engineer may request that the Contractor test the installed Structural Soil. Any soil which varies significantly from the approved testing results, as determined by the Resident Engineer, shall be removed and new Structural Soil installed that meets these specifications.

3.06 Fine Grading

- A. After the initial placement and rough grading of the Structural Soil but prior to the start of fine grading, the Contractor shall request review of the rough grading by the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall set sufficient grade stakes for checking the finished grades.
- B. Adjust the finish grades to meet field conditions as directed.
 - 1. Provide smooth transitions between slopes of different gradients and direction.
 - 2. Fill all dips and remove any bumps in the overall plane of the slope.
 - a. The tolerance for dips and bumps in Structural Soil areas shall be a 3-inch deviation from the plane in 10'.
 - 3. All fine grading shall be inspected and approved by the Resident Engineer prior to the installation of other items to be placed on the Structural Soil.
- C. The Resident Engineer will inspect the work upon the request of the Contractor. Request for inspection shall be received by the Resident Engineer at least 10 days before the anticipated date of inspection.

3.07 Acceptance Standards

- A. The Resident Engineer will inspect the work upon the request of the Contractor. Request

for inspection shall be received by the Resident Engineer at least 10 days before the anticipated date of inspection.

3.08 Clean Up

- A. Upon completion of the Structural Soil installation operations, clean areas within the contract limits. Remove all excess fills, soils and mix stockpiles and legally dispose of all waste materials, trash and debris. Remove all tools and equipment and provide a clean, clear site. Sweep, do not wash, all paving and other exposed surfaces of dirt and mud until the paving has been installed over the Structural Soil material. Do not wash until finished materials covering Structural Soil material are in place.

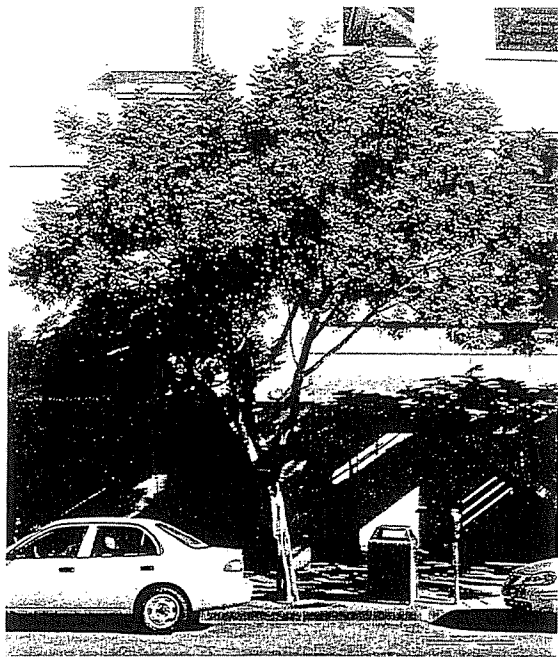
IX. COLOR STREET TREE APPENDIX

UPDATED: AUGUST 20, 2003

The following images of street trees are for reference only.

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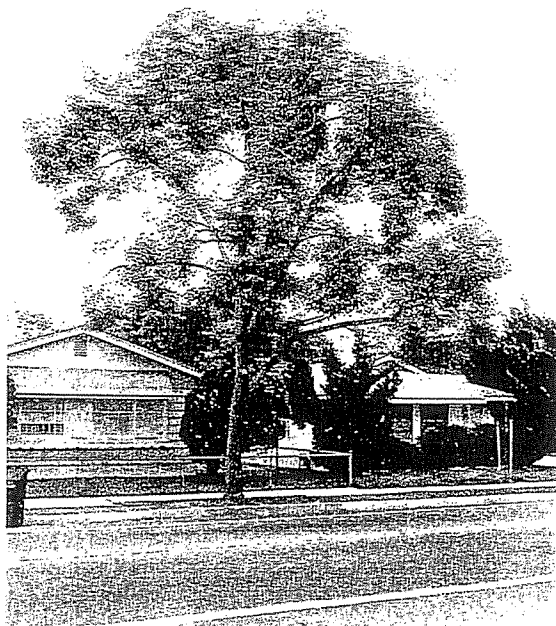
COLOR STREET TREE APPENDIX



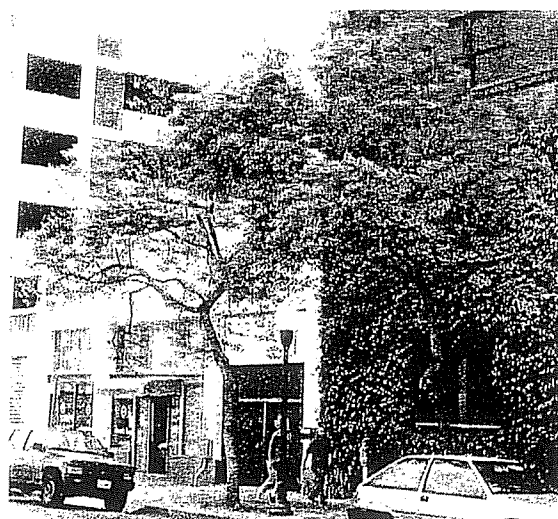
Cupaniopsis anacardioides – Carrotwood



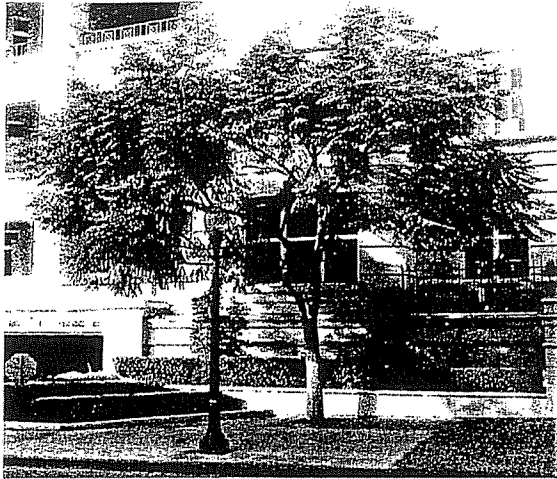
Cupressus sempervirens – Italian Cypress



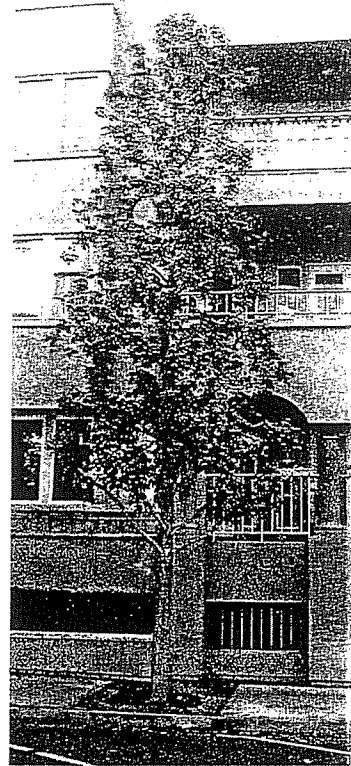
Fraxinus uhdei – Evergreen Ash



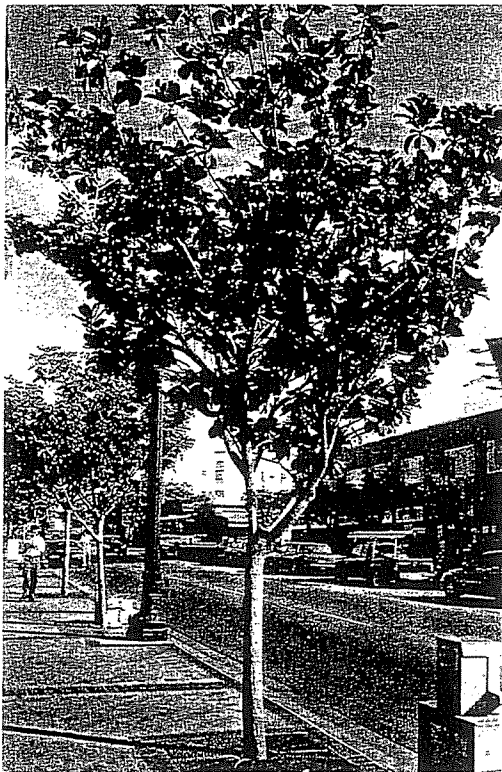
Jacaranda mimosifolia - Jacaranda



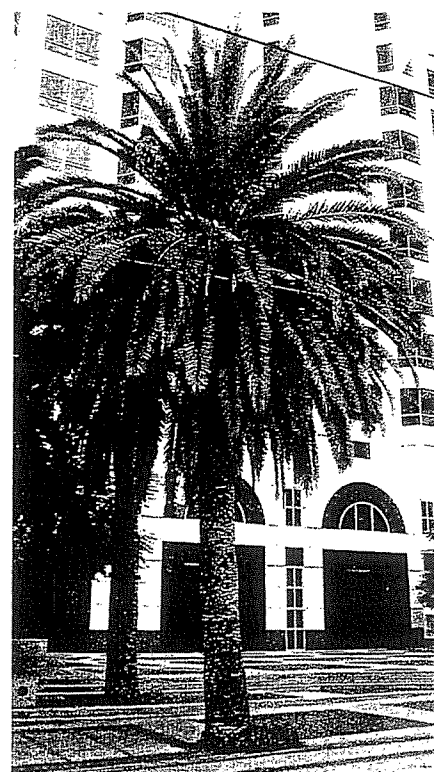
Koelreuteria bipinnata – Chinese Flame Tree



Liquidambar styraciflua 'Palo Alto' –
Palo Alto Sweet Gum



Magnolia grandiflora – Southern Magnolia



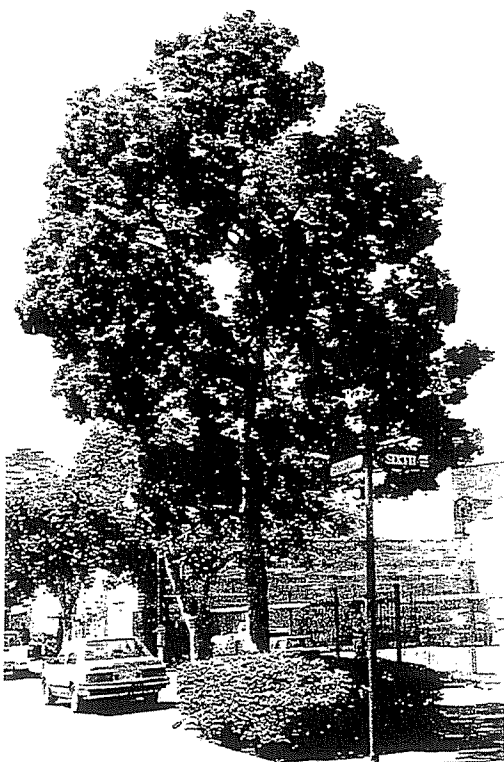
Phoenix canariensis –
Canary Island Date Palm



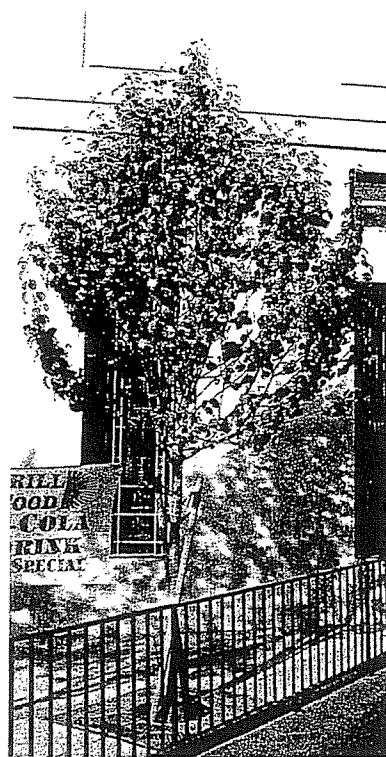
Pistacia chinensis – Chinese Pistache



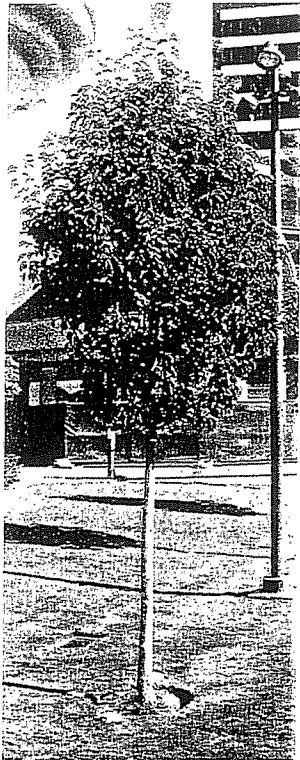
Platanus acerifolia – London Plane Tree



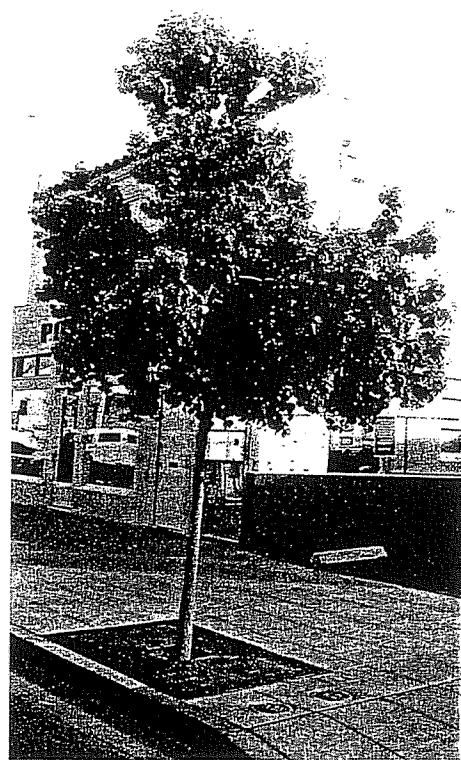
Podocarpus gracilior – Fern Pine



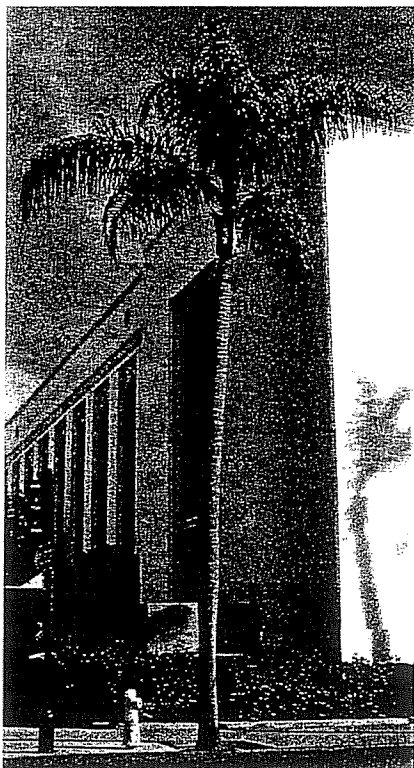
Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford' – Bradford Pear



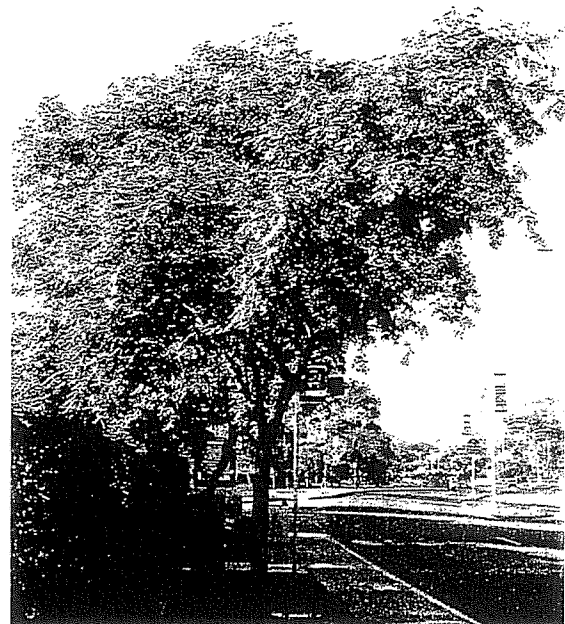
Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer' –
Chanticleer Pear



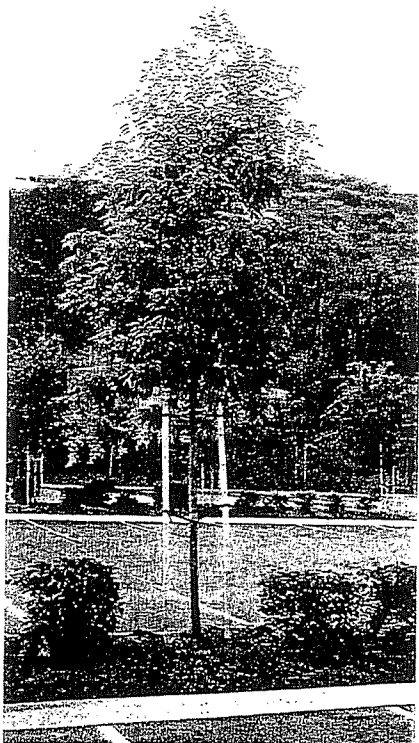
Sapium sebiferum – Chinese Tallow Tree



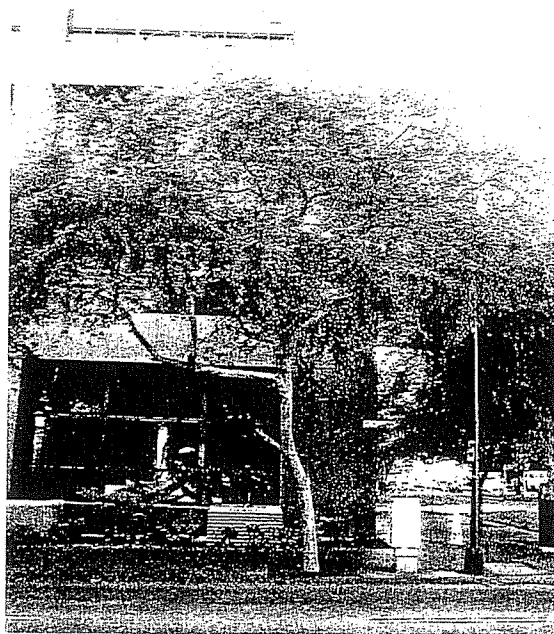
Syagrus romanzoffianum – Queen Palm



Tipuana tipu – Tipu Tree



Tristania conferta – Brisbane Box



Ulmus parvifolia – Chinese Evergreen Elm



Washingtonia robusta – Mexican Fan Palm

